THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.--No. 122. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

ADDRESS

TO THE

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED,

WHOSE SUFFERINGS

HAVE BEEN PROTRACTED,

AND WHOSE CASES

REQUIRE PROMPT TREATMENT

TO

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

If you are suffering, or have suffered, what effect does it produce upon your general health?

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired?

Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart?

Do your liver or your kidneys frequently get out of order?

Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia?

Are your bowels constipated?

Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to head?

Is your memory impaired?

Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject?

Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, or of life?

Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?

Does any little thing make you start or jump?

Is your sleep broken or restless?

Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? the bloom on your cheek as bright?

Do you enjoy society as well?

Do you pursue your business with the same energy?

Do you feel as much confidence in yourself?

Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia.

Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, the organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those in whom these organs are in perfect health? You never hear of such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them.

Diseases of these Organs Require the Use of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And is a Certain Cure for Diseases of the

BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
GENERAL DEBILITY,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female,

From whatever causes originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. The records of the *Insane Asylums* and the melancholy deaths by *Consumption*, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan Despair
Low, sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and our health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF 18 YEARS,

Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST,

No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

AND

No. 104 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PRICE—$1·25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6·50 delivered to any address. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with *fac-simile* of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE,
Corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street,
Central Park.
(A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.)

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institution have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child, suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment, that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited,

I am respectfully yours,
COL. YOUNG,
General Supt. and Director.

June 16, 1868.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,
January 23, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD—

Dear Sir:—Your communication requesting our terms of advertising was duly received, but from prejudice I had formed against advertising cures "for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly recommended for other diseases by two physicians present.

Enclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, etc.,
T. R. B. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of
Daily and Weekly Telegraph

FIRST EDITION

PARAGUAY.

The Difficulty Between the South American Republic and the United States—Wars and Rumors of Wars—Defense of Minister Washburn.

By an arrival at New York we have South American advices to the 24th ult.

Opinion of Minister Webb on Washburn's Conduct—An Exculpation.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BOA VIAGEM, Oct. 22, 1868.—To the editor of the *Anglo-Brazilian Times*.—Sir:—Now that the uncalled-for and inconsiderate abuse of Mr. Washburn, the United States Minister to Paraguay, has abated, if not ceased, I desire to state one or two *facts*, calculated to vindicate the character of an American official, who has faithfully discharged his duty under very trying circumstances.

In the first place, Mr. Washburn is the same individual who, in 1864, then United States Minister at Asuncion, protested against the ill-treatment of the Brazilian Minister, Senor Vianna da Lima, by President Lopez; and when he found that remonstrance was unavailing, threatened the tyrant to insist upon his passport and break up his Legation if Da Lima were not treated with the consideration his diplomatic character demanded, and the necessary facilities afforded him to leave the country in a manner suited to the dignity of his position. For so doing, his conduct was greatly extolled by the Brazilian press and Brazilian officials, including his Imperial Majesty.

Secondly. The peculiar character of Mr. Washburn's official correspondence with the Paraguayan Foreign Office is to be attributed solely to the dangerous position in which he and his family were placed by Lopez, with a view probably to their destruction; and which is thus described in his report to me of what had occurred, dated Buenos Ayres, Sept. 26:—

"You will find a ridiculously long correspondence in regard to the different persons domiciled in my Legation, which was first published by Lopez in his *Semanario*, and has been republished here. On the continuance of this correspondence I felt my life depended; and my great aim was to prolong it till the arrival of the Wasp, which I was certain you would send up. I wrote to gain time, all the while cherishing the hope that he would come before Lopez committed any violence against me; for had he at once proceeded to that, he would have gone to the last extremity. For one whole month I felt that I would have compromised by simply being shot; but I was afraid of his tortures, which he applies to all who do not make such declarations as he desires. And then I did not like to give him a chance to put forth any declarations as coming from me, when I should not be alive to deny them. Our correspondence ceased when the Wasp arrived. To have terminated it sooner, by indignantly returning the first despatch containing imputations on my character, would have insured my destruction. Thank God and you, the Wasp arrived, and we were saved."

Thirdly. Mr. Washburn is no more responsible for the publication of that correspondence than I am for the United States Squadron's lying idle in this harbor, when all the available men-of-war belonging to other nationalities have long since been occupying the waters of Paraguay, and doing all in their power to protect the lives of their citizens. There is just as much justice in censuring Mr. Washburn for publishing his correspondence with Lopez, as there is in visiting upon my Government, our people, or myself, the just indignation expressed by the public that our squadron—all of which, except the flagship, is peculiarly adapted to river service—should be the only passive one on the coast, in an emergency which demands prompt action, not only in vindication of our national honor, but in the discharge of our duty to the civilized world; which, equally with the United States has been insulted by the gross outrage perpetrated on our Legation in Paraguay.

Fourthly. Mr Washburn may have been imprudent in giving expression to his feeling in regard to the dilatoriness of the Marquis of Caxias in concluding the war against Lopez; but it must not be forgotten that he was the victim of that dilatoriness, and that it nearly cost him his life. The Brazilian army has exhibited extraordinary dash and abundant daring whenever it has had an opportunity to exhibit its soldierly qualities; and he who vindicates its character merits the thanks, instead of the condemnation, of the Brazilian public.

Fifthly. Mr. Washburn is censured and called hard names because he seemingly abandoned members of his Legation to the tender mercies of the Wild Beast of Paraguay. This condemnation has its origin in a manly and generous feeling, which I fully understand and appreciate; but it is based on erroneous information. If the Wasp had been lying at the wharf of Asuncion, doubtless, from my knowledge of Mr. Washburn's character, he would have placed his wife and child on board, and ordered the steamer to leave, while he returned to brave the tyrant in his den, and share the fate of the members of his Legation. But such was not the state of affairs. Mr. Washburn says:—"I demanded and received my passports, and abandoned my residence, and with my wife, child, and servants, and the two members of my Legation, started for the steamer—not the Wasp, but a Paraguayan steamer, which was to take us to the Wasp. When approaching the steamer, Bliss and Masterman were arrested at my side and forcibly carried away. What was I to do? Follow them and leave my wife and child in the streets of Asuncion? We had no home to return to. Should I have placed my family on board the Paraguayan steamer and left them to the tender mercies of Lopez's minions? My diplomatic functions having been brought to a close by my own act, Lopez would not have permitted me to resume them, and the seizure of the members of my Legation, as much entitled to protection as I was, demonstrates what kind of protection was in store for all of us, and of how little value it was to my legation as well as to my family.

I will only repeat the language of the Buenos Ayres *Standard*:—"If Mr. Washburn has erred, he has erred on the right side; and his Government and his country will fully indorse his conduct against all the calumnies and slanders now heaped upon him by evidence not worth the paper upon which it is written."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. WATSON WEBB.

Journalistic Comments.

The *Standard*, the leading English paper at Buenos Ayres, comments as follows on Mr. Washburn's conduct:—

Mr. Washburn, in his letter to the Hon. Mr. Stuart, H. B. M., Minister Plenipotentiary, gives a really lamentable description of the condition of the English and other foreigners in Paraguay. His conduct has met with the severest censure from the press in this city, and even impartial foreigners view with regret his humane but indiscreet conduct in admitting parties within the precincts of the Legation when it was not his intention to remain in the country until the termination of the war. The whole correspondence exchanged between Mr. Washburn and the Paraguayan Government will be published in English in a few days. The notes are usually long, but in every letter of the American Minister is traceable a sincere desire on the part of Mr. Washburn to protect and assist the unfortunate foreigners who sought his protection. It would seem incumbent on the part of the European powers to take some decisive step for the protection of these foreigners in Paraguay. The majority of the English, French, and Italian subjects are represented as in prison.

From the Same.

It seems to be fashionable nowadays to abuse foreign ministers. Mr. Gould passed fire yesterday morning in one of the city journals, for matters which have been fathered on him, but which we assert he knows nothing about. Even in Congress, we have heard Senators announce the fact that foreign legations were quite unnecessary in this republic. Possibly the Deputies will improve on this and vote them a nuisance, but politics must give way when the noblest questions of humanity are at issue. Mr. Washburn has acted his part, and instead of abuse and censure, he merits the highest praise and encomiums for his disinterested conduct under such trying circumstances.

The War—Two Recent Engagements.

From the Diario do Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 21.

Our news from the seat of war, by the French packet Aunis, reaches to the 9th instant. Two engagements of some importance occurred lately. In both the allies, under our gallant Commander-in-Chief, Marquis de Caxias, were the attacking parties. The first encounter, which took place on the 23d ultimo, was brought about by our forces advancing to take possession of the bridge on the stream Piciguires. When the attacking division, under the immediate command of our General, Baron de Triumpho, did arrive at the bridge, the Paraguayans made a vigorous resistance, which, of course, caused a fierce fight between the contending armies, which lasted several hours, and ended in the defeat of the enemy, by our taking full possession of the bridge, as well as of a very important position beyond it. Our losses on this occasion, as well as the importance of our achievement, are briefly announced by General Caxias, in his order of the day to the army, dated September 23, 1868, as follows:—

"Our losses are 234 men put *hors de combat*, being—officers killed, 12; wounded seriously, 18; slightly, 8; soldiers killed, 78; wounded seriously, 169; slightly, 9. These," continues the General-in-Chief, "have been the only sacrifices made by us to gain the important position which we occupy—a position exceedingly well adapted for defensive warfare, considering that it is a truly natural fortress, and that it was defended by 600 picked and well-disciplined men, who, according to the declaration of prisoners, belonged to the body-guard of Lopez."

The loss of the Paraguayan troops is estimated to have been between 400 killed, wounded, and prisoners.

The second engagement occurred on the 1st inst. Our army, under the brave General Viscount do Herval, was ordered to effect a reconnoissance of the positions occupied by the Paraguayan forces at Villeta, in order to form a plan for the success of following movements. The Viscount pushed forward, and engaged the enemy at several points, took a redoubt at the point of the bayonet, and drove the Paraguayans before him. The object of the reconnoitering expedition being successfully accomplished, our forces returned to their encampment.

Villeta, the new position of Lopez, is represented to be of considerable strength, owing to the dense woods, deep ravines, and the extensive marshes that surround it. It appears that the natural position of Villeta is in fact much stronger than it was at first generally anticipated. The Paraguayans are posted upon high hills, where they have mounted their artillery; and it may be that so long as their supplies hold out, they may yet have a chance to resist, for some time, the victorious armies that surround them.

On the 12th inst., his Excellency Senhor Sarmiento, the new President of the Argentine Republic, took the solemn oath of office before Congress at Buenos Ayres, and entered upon the high duties of Chief Magistrate of that noble nation. The following two paragraphs of his inauguration, which relate to the present war with Lopez, and to the alliance of the Argentine Republic with the Empire of Brazil and the Republic of Uruguay, will, we believe, afford much pleasure and interest to our readers:—

"I must also speak of the war wherein we are engaged, and the alliance in connection with the same nations have duties to perform in respect for their past history and their future prospects. A war abandoned in disgust of weariness in 1827 did not give the much-desired peace for six months; and after breaking the links of union, there ensued a terrible tyranny and a series of wars that have not yet ended with the fall of Humaita. (Cheers.) The present war seems drawing to a close, but we must not be too sanguine, for all judgment is at fault when events depend on the caprice and unbridled passions of a semi-barbarous tyrant. We must never for a moment lose confidence, but strenuously prosecute the war till obtaining security for the future. (Renewed cheers.) To offer peace to an enemy that does not sue for it after so many disasters, would be to change our position from conqueror to conquered. Such errors are always dearly expiated. (Cheers.) I trust that under my government the Argentine Republic will show itself worthy of its glorious antecedents, and maintain its high position among the nations of the world. I think that the alliance with Brazil and Uruguay nowise compromises the principles of our Government, and I consider it not only lawful and necessary but highly honorable. This alliance will be maintained and faithfully observed while the security and honor of the republic so require." (Cheers.)

EUROPE.

IMPORTANT ADVICES BY STEAMER.

An arrival at the port of New York yesterday brings us European advices to the 10th instant.

ENGLAND.

Annual Banquet of the Lord Mayor of London—Addresses by Reverdy Johnson and Benjamin Disraeli.

On the 9th inst. the Lord Mayor of London gave his annual banquet in the great metropolis. There was a large number of distinguished participants.

ADDRESS BY MINISTER JOHNSON.

Mr. Johnson, in reply to the toast of "The Health of their Excellencies the Foreign Ministers," said:—We rejoice at the wealth and prosperity of London, knowing that your institutions are founded on those principles of freedom which are essential to the happiness and prosperity of man. (Cheers.) Without attempting in the slightest degree to disparage the Governments of other countries, my colleagues, I am sure, will not be offended with me for saying that, for our people, the Governments which we enjoy are the best calculated to promote our prosperity and increase our power. If these should prove defective in their operation we will cure the defect; we will refer to the people, the fountain of true power, and as they are becoming more intelligent than in former times, that appeal can never be made in vain. (Cheers.) Great as is the interest which the prosperity of London excites in other nations of the world, it is greater, if possible, because more direct, in the country which I have the honor to represent. This can be accounted for on various grounds, to which, however, the present occasion does not permit me to refer, except in general terms. One of them is, that in our origin we were one—(cheers)—another is that when we became separated it was because the men of America believed, as the men of England at the present day acknowledge, that the principles of English freedom not only justified but demanded the separation. And though some may have thought that this step would be injurious to your country, the world rejoiced, and no portion of the world rejoices more than the people of the United States, to find that, so far from injuring, that separation has served only to increase the power and prosperity of England. During the late struggle through which we have passed, a struggle which has filled our land with monuments of the dead—we found that there existed with us, and that there existed here, differences of opinion as to the causes and the justification of that conflict. But these, thank God, no longer exist. We at home are one. And from the moment I landed on your shores I became satisfied that the public opinion of England in relation to the institutions of the United States was also one. I have been somewhat criticised here and at home for the manner in which I have met and returned the civilities with which I have been honored; but when the critics find that the civilities exhibited towards me, and the return which I have made to them, have not injuriously affected the negotiations which have been conducted between your noble Secretary for Foreign Affairs and myself, they will be satisfied that the one was as sincerely offered as I know that the other was sincerely reciprocated. (Loud cheers.) I speak within the hearing of my noble friend your Foreign Secretary, and I hope he will not consider me as overstepping the bounds of diplomatic propriety when I say that, however dissatisfied some at home or here may be, they will soon find that there is no ground for dissatisfaction. (Renewed cheering.) I speak, as he knows, from knowledge, when I say that the difficulties which for some time have threatened the peace of the two countries are now—what shall I say, Mr. Secretary?—I almost pause for a reply—are now at an end. (Loud and protracted cheering.) What that end is, and how that end has been brought about, I forbear to say (a laugh)—except that it has been brought about without touching in the slightest degree the rights or the honor of either nation. (Loud cheers.) And if, in the future, diplomatic negotiations should be conducted in the same spirit with which the noble lord and myself have carried on our negotiations, I say, in presence of you all, and in the presence of the world, that in the future wars will be next to impossible.

ADDRESS BY PREMIER DISRAELI.

Mr. Disraeli, responding to the toast of "Her Majesty's Ministers," thus expressed himself:—I know very well that those who can throw their eyes over all the possible causes of international misconception may give a very long catalogue of causes of immediate danger; but those apprehensions are not shared by her Majesty's Government. (Cheers.) They do not believe that there is any cause for war, or that there is any pretext for war. They believe, on the contrary, that it is the conviction of all those sovereigns and ministers who influence the destiny of nations and the course of events that it is for the advantage of their countries and subjects that peace should be maintained. (Cheers.) I admit—because on occasions like the present it is unwise to conceal any cause of anxiety which we may feel—I admit that in the relative position of France and Prussia—two of the most eminent among the civilized and leading countries of Europe—there is apparently cause for anxiety in the great armaments which they now promote. But, as in private life we sometimes find that between two high-spirited individuals, without sufficient cause, there are yet some misconceptions which they themselves believe there is no sufficient foundation for, and under these circumstances what occurs but that those who are their equals in rank, their friends, whose motives cannot be misconceived, feel it their duty to interfere, and by promoting mutual explanations lead to a more salutary state of sentiment; so I think that in the present state of the affairs of Europe, my noble friend who has so successfully, according to the statement of the Minister of the United States, terminated those difficult and, in some sense, long enduring misunderstandings with that country, can do no better than confer with the other great Powers of Europe, and stepping between the two great countries, who are animated, as I believe, by the aggressive feeling, but occupy the position they do from peculiar causes that could not be anticipated, and which seldom have occurred before—by the wise and generous mediation of the other equal powers of Europe, I have myself the conviction that as happy a termination will be brought to these misunderstandings as has been brought to the misconceptions between the United States and our own country. (Cheers.) And I hope, when this time next year I have the honor of acknowledging this toast—(loud cheers and laughter)—I may be permitted to remind you of these observations, and that the Ambassadors of Prussia and France who may be present will rise and impart that peculiar interest to the proceedings which his Excellency the American Minister has given by his important speech on the present occasion.

CRIME.

A Singular Verdict by a Backwoods Jury.

The trial of John Way for the murder of Robert Fleming, on the night of the annual school meeting in Birchville, St. Clair county, Mich., in September last, was finished on the 14th. The verdict was that John Way, who was tried separate from his son James, was guilty of murder in the second degree, and it is a verdict which, in view of the circumstances of the case, shocks all the better instincts of human nature.

Mr. Way told his story in a remarkably clear, straightforward manner, and no effort of the prosecuting officer in cross-examining him could move him. He said he was with his son James at the school meeting, where he voted with those who favored raising a higher tax per scholar to support the school. This seemed to anger certain persons, and before he left the school-house he saw indications of a mob spirit which roused his suspicions. Walking very fast towards home, just before reaching his house came to his wagon, from which the wood-rack, used that same day in drawing wood to Lakeport, and had been drawn by evil-disposed and mischievous persons. As he saw this he stopped and called to James to aid in putting the rack on the wagon. This was late at night. While standing there with his right hand on the rack of the wagon, he heard footsteps rapidly approaching, and looking up saw Robert Fleming come up with a large uplifted club. Fleming was a large, athletic young man; Way is a frail-looking old man, quite grey, and apparently in poor health.

Way started to flee, when Fleming said, hissing it through his teeth in anger:—"Hold on, Way, you have but two seconds or minutes (Way was not certain which) to live." Way saw he could not escape the blow, and stooping down darted towards Fleming, thinking in this way to avert the full force of it. The club struck him on the back of the right shoulder. Fleming thereupon seized Way by the back and jerked him violently forward to the ground and dragged him some distance, Way in the meantime being unconscious, and when he awoke to a full realization of his situation saw Fleming running away or going away, calling loudly to some persons at a distance, and was answered by a whistle. Way and his son thinking this a preconcerted plan for an onslaught upon his house, started for Lakeport to get the legal authorities to come to his protection, not knowing that Fleming had received a death blow from an axe picked up by James Way, a boy of only sixteen years, and used in defense of his poor old father when he saw him thus roughly handled. And this is what is called "murder" by this jury! A motion will be made for a new trial.

MONSTROSITIES.

Double-headed Girls of New Orleans.

We paid a visit on Friday to that most wonderful of nature's freaks, the double-headed colored girl, or perhaps it would be more correct to say the two girls in one. For convenience we shall speak of them in the plural. They are entirely distinct, as far as mind is concerned, laughing and chatting with each other, and being apparently upon the most intimate terms, and one may have a headache or a cold without the other being affected, but any fever or other serious disease affects both equally.

Their bodies are separate from the small of the back up, each having a perfectly formed bust and head, two arms, etc., and each has two legs, but there is only one trunk. Both are remarkably intelligent, reading and writing with ease, while their manners are really refined. In quite a lengthy conversation, they did not make a single grammatical error, and their language was unusually select. Upon questioning them as to their education, they replied that they had been carefully taught by their former mistress, Mrs. Smith, in Columbus, North Carolina, in which village they were born.

They are now fifteen years old, and more than ordinarily bright for girls of their age, having had the advantage of foreign travel. They both sing very sweetly, one having a soprano and the other a contralto voice, and we have rarely heard two voices that blended so perfectly in a duet. Among their other accomplishments is that of dancing, and the manner in which they manage to execute a waltz is truly wonderful. When standing at ease the left foot of one and the right foot of the other do not lie flat upon the floor, but rest upon the toes. In walking, however, they step with all their feet alike, though they can hold up two feet and walk with perfect ease with the other two.

In speaking of them as one, they are called Millie-Chrisie, but in addressing them separately one applies the distinctive appellation, she on the left being called Millie, and she on the right Chrisie; though Chrisie, in addressing her other half, calls her "Sister." There is a striking resemblance between their faces, and the conformation of their heads is much the same—Chrisie perhaps a shade brighter than her sister, and rather more talkative.

Before seeing these strange girls we had fancied that we would experience a feeling of repulsion, but the first glance at their bright, cheerful faces dispelled that idea effectually.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—G. 80 says Bostonians are dessicated Englishmen stirred up with a Puritan spoon.

—The widow and daughter of the late General Wadsworth have left Geneseo for Europe.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Affairs in Europe—Corporation Address to Reverdy Johnson—Troubles in Ireland.

The "Erie" Stock in the Background—The New York Brokers Refuse to Deal in It.

FROM EUROPE.

Corporation Address to Minister Johnson.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The corporate authorities of Brighton have presented an address to the Minister of the United States. Mr. Johnson, in his response, gave a detailed history of his negotiations with the British Foreign Office. From what Mr. Johnson let fall concerning the terms of the convention for the settlement of the Alabama claims, it appears that a majority of the commissioners are to decide upon individual claims in case the Board should select an umpire.

Citizens of Sheffield propose a popular testimonial in honor of Mr. Roebuck, the defeated candidate for Parliament from that city.

Violent Election Riots in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 21.—Violent riots took place at Drogheda during the election. The troops were called out and fired upon the mob. As far as has been ascertained, one of the rioters was killed and several were wounded.

Freedom of Debate in Prussia.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The Prussian Diet has adopted a resolution in favor of entire freedom of debate, and the resolution has been approved by the Crown.

FROM NEW YORK.

"Erie" Stocks to be Discarded by the Brokers—The Erie Clique Drawing from Europe.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the most extensive dealers in stocks, governments, and gold, this morning, resolutions were unanimously adopted to throw out all Erie Railway stocks in transactions among brokers, until it was registered in some trust company or respectable banking house.

Many of the larger dealers in Wall street have, this morning, telegraphed their branch houses and others in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Boston, to not order the purchase or sale of Erie until further notice. This movement, it is expected, will effectually break up all further issues of the stock. It is reported the Erie clique have now *en route* from Europe 200,000 shares of this stock.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.

Doings of a Female Forger.

A woman named Hannah Myers, about forty years of age, professing to hail from Philadelphia, has been arrested here for the forgery of a check for $2430, signed Cox & Brown, which J. Boyd presented for payment at the Planters' Bank, and was arrested for forgery. It now turns out that the check was innocently obtained by Boyd, and the woman Myers confessed herself the guilty forger. Boyd was released and she imprisoned. The same woman, a year ago, attempted to swindle the Penn National Bank, Philadelphia, out of over $8000.

There continues much

Excitement in Stocks

here, caused by the "corner" in Erie.

Many are on the *qui vive* for

General Grant's

arrival. Weather clear and cold; snow all melted.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Stocks unsettled. Chicago and Rock Island, 107⅞; Reading, 97; Canton Co., 47; Erie, 42½; Cleveland and Toledo, 100⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 86½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 109½; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 89½; New York Central, 125; Illinois Central, 42½; Cumberland preferred, 39; Virginia 6s, 55; Missouri 6s, 88½; Hudson River, 125; 5-20s, 1862, 111; do. 1864, 107½; do. 1865, 108; do., new, 110¼@110⅜; 10-40s, 105⅞; Gold, 134⅝; Money, 6 per cent.; Exchange, 109½.

$100,000.

Desperate Attempt to Rob a Savings Bank in New York.

A bold attempt was made this morning to rob the Third Avenue Central Park Savings Bank, at No. 771 Third avenue.

The particulars are as follows:—On Monday last a gentlemanly appearing man, about twenty-six years of age, giving the name of Joseph Howell, went to the bank and deposited $50, saying that he wished to become a regular depositor. On the next day he returned to the bank with a $500 Five-twenty United States bond, and said to the cashier, Anthony Ellis, that he wanted to leave it as a special deposit, as he was going to Boston that day and would not return until to-day.

About 11 o'clock this morning he went to the bank, accompanied by a confederate. The latter, by stooping down, escaped the observation of the cashier. Howell then told Mr. Ellis that he wished to see his bond, as he wanted to put other papers with it. Mr. Ellis went to the safe and took it out. On returning to the front of the bank he engaged in conversation with Howell, who took from his pocket a handfull of foreign gold, which he said belonged to a little girl, and which he wanted to depsit in her name. At this time Mr. Ellis heard a slight noise near the safe, which he had left open, and on looking to learn the cause was told by Howell that it was a little boy who was with him. Ellis then ran back to the safe, when the thief rushed out, dropping a package containing $800 in money, between $50,000 and $60,000 worth of bonds, mortgages, and other valuable papers belonging to the trustees and depositors of the bank, and a tin box belonging to Alderman Farley, a special deposit, containing papers and property amounting to more than $50,000 more. Both men then ran out of the bank, Howell taking with him the $500 bond, and both escaped. But for the slight noise occasioned by the opening of a counter door leading to the private office, which attracted the cashier's attention, it is probable the thieves would have succeeded in robbing the institution.—*N. Y. Post of last evening.*

—Horace Mann died at Cambridge on Wednesday evening, at the age of 24.

—The New Haven $80,000 Bishop offers $200,000 for the State House there.

—Charles H. Morse, of Vineland, is the owner of nearly forty thousand autographs.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, Nov. 21, 1868.

The Money Market is still reported easy. Call loans are quoted at 6@7 per cent, where the security is undoubted. First class mercantile paper ranges from 8@10 per cent. per annum. The banks are discounting as freely as their means permit, and the offerings not being very large the, mercantile community probably gets all the accommodation absolutely needed from that source.

The Stock Market was inactive this morning, but prices were steady. Government securities were a fraction higher. 114⅝ was bid for 6s of 1881; 105⅜ for 10-40s; 111 for '62 5-20s; 107⅜ for '64 5-20s; 108 for '65 5-20s; 110¼ for July '65 5-20s; and 110⅜ for '67 5-20s. City loans were without change. The new issue sold at 103, and old do. at 101.

Railroad shares were dull. Reading sold at 49⅝@49¾, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 53⅞, a slight advance; and Philadelphia and Erie at 25¼, no change.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 48 was bid for Second and Third; 35 for Fifth and Sixth; 16½ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 46½ for Chesnut and Walnut; 66½ for West Philadelphia; 10½ for Hestonville; and 29 for Germantown.

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 31½, no change. 240 was bid for North America; 158 for Philadelphia; 101 for Southwark; 57 for Penn Township; 58 for Girard; 30 for Manufacturers'; 68 for City; 65 for Commonwealth; and 121 for Central National.

Canal shares were unchanged. 10 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 20 for preferred do.; 28 for Lehigh Navigation; 30 for Morris Canal; 12½ for Susquehanna Canal; and 30 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street
FIRST BOARD.

$400 City 6s, New	104	100 sh Reading	49⅝
$2600 do. New.b5	103	100 do. b30	49⅝
$1000 Pa cp 5s	95	100 do. b30	49⅝
$3000 Phil & E 7s..s5wn	79¾	100 do. s30	49⅝
30 sh Leh V R.	55½	100 do. b5	49·44
20 do.	55½	300 do. ls	49·44
1 do.	55½	200 do. ls. b30	49⅝
6 sh Penna R. ls	53⅞	100 do. c	49⅝
100 sh Fulton Coal	6½	100 do. s30wn	49⅝
100 sh Big Mt	6⅝	100 do. b5	49⅝
500 sh New Creek	·44		

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 114⅝@115; old 5-20s, do., 110⅞@111¼; new 5-20s, 1864, 107⅜@107⅝; do., 1865, 107⅞@108¼; 5-20s, July, 1865, 110¼@110⅜; do., 1867, 110⅜@110⅝; do., 1868, 110⅜@110⅝; 10-40s, 105¼@105½. Gold, 134½.

—This morning's gold quotations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30 South Third Street:—

10·00 A. M.	134½	10·50 A. M.	134⅝
10·10 "	134½	11·00 "	134½
10·11 "	134½		

SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL ALSO REPAYABLE IN GOLD—First Mortgage Bonds, based upon the valuable franchises, grants, railroad, equipment, etc., of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, now nearly completed, and forming one of the most assured and productive lines of traffic in the world. The way traffic alone is large and remunerative, independently of the immense through business soon to follow.

A portion of this loan is offered to investors at 103 and accrued interest in currency. The bonds have semi-annual gold coupons attached payable in January and July.

Information, etc., to be had of
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, etc.,
No. 40 South Third street.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Nov. 21.—The Flour Market is less active, but prices are unchanged. Only 500 barrels were reported for the supply of the local trade at $5·50@6·50 for superfine; $6·75@7 for extras; $7·25@8·25 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and choice Minnesota do. do. spring wheat family; $8·50@10·75 for Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio winter wheat do.; and $11@13 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands $7·50@8 ₱ barrel. No change to notice in Corn Meal.

There is a steady inquiry for prime Wheat at full prices, but inferior grades are neglected. Sales of 1000 bushels red at $2@2·10; Indiana and Southern amber at $2·15@2·18; and 800 bushels Nos. 1 and 2 spring at $1·60@1·75. Rye is unchanged; sales of Western at $1·48@1·50. Corn is without improvement; sales of 1000 bushels Western mixed at $1·20. Oats present no new feature; sales of 2000 bushels Western at 68@71c., the latter rate for extra heavy; and 5000 bushels Southern at 48@65c. No sales were reported in Barley or Malt.

Bark is steady, with small sales of No. 1 Quercitron at $42·50 ₱ ton. Tanners' ranges from $18 to $21 for American and Spanish bark.

Whisky is selling at $1·08@1·10 ₱ gallon, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.........NOVEMBER 21.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.........40 | 11 A. M.........44 | 2 P. M.........45

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hunter, Harding, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Steamship Volunteer, Gallagher, New York, J. F. Ohl.
N. G. barque Argonaut, Steengraf, Antwerp, Peter Wright & Sons.
Schr Benj Reed, Reed, Portland, Wannemacher & Co.
Schr Reading RR. No. 50, Corson, New Haven, do.
Schr A. Truedell, Stevens, Pawtucket, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Alice B., Parker, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Albert Mason, Rose, Boston, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr S. H. Sharp, Webb, Boston, George S. Repplier.
Schr J. Burley, Williams, Washington, Scott, Walter & Co.
Schr J. Crockford, Briggs, Fall River, J. Rommel, Jr.
Schr Cherub, Layman, Alexandria, W. H. Johns & Bro.
Schr R. Blew, Peterson, Providence, do.
Schr Transit, Endicott, Washington, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr J. Kienzle, Steelman, Washington, Weld, Nagle & Co.
Schr S. & E. Harrington, Mitchell, Cedar Point, Captain.
Schr R. K. Vaughan, Risley, Boston.
Schr M. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, Boston.
Schr Hattie Paige, Haley, Boston.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Volunteer, Gallagher, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.
Schr H. F. Chambers, Chambers, 1 day from Lewes, Del., with mdse. to captain.
Schr Gilbert Green, Westcott, from Lynn.
Schr M. R. Samson, Samson, from Portsmouth.
Schr A. Truedell, Stevens, from Wareham.
Schr J. Burley, Williams, from Wareham.
Schr R. K. Vaughan, Risley, from Boston.
Schr Alice B., Parker, from Boston.
Schr Hattie Paige, Haley, from Boston.
Schr S. H. Sharp, Webb, from Boston.
Schr Albert Mason, Rose, from Boston.
Schr M. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, from Salisbury.
Schr John Crockford, Briggs, from Providence.
Schr J. Kienzle, Steelman, from East Cambridge.
Schr Reading RR. No. 41, Bartlett, from Norwalk.
Schr Reading RR. No. 50, Corson, from Norwich.
Schr Transit, Endicott, from Dighton.
Schr Cherub, Layman, from Washington.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

SAILED.

Steamship Tonawanda, Capt. Jennings, sailed this morning for Savannah, with the following passengers:—F. Thompson, C. J. Wingate and child, T. R. Roach, Mrs H. J. Meadas, P. H. Weets, J. S. Oosterhoute and lady, Francis Lee, Wm. F. Harding and lady, Mrs. Mary E. Field, Mrs. L. Murray, Henry Deuty, Wm. Bailey, James Keen, W. Howden, Wm. M. Leese, Wm. Stracher.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 19—6 P. M.—The following vessels for Philadelphia have passed in:—Barques Brazil, from London; Peddler, from Rotterdam; brig M. L. Miller, from Liverpool; and schr Enterprise, from Londonderry, N. S.

Ship Germania, from Antwerp for orders; U. S. steamer Miami; and schr Kedron, from Philadelphia for Norfolk, are at the Breakwater. Barques Tantivy, for Liverpool, and Cynthia Palmer, for Cork, both from Philadelphia, went to sea last evening.

JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Eleanor, Williams, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 8th inst.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, hence, at New York yesterday.

Barque Sostrene Bjounes, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool 7th inst.

Barque Sarah A. Staples, Staples, from London for Philadelphia, was off Plymouth 8th inst.

Brig Henry Perkins, Seymour, for Philadelphia via Black River, sailed from Kingston, Ja., 4th inst.

Schr Abigail Haley, from Boston for Philadelphia, before reported ashore at Squan, went broadside on morning of 18th inst. She remained tight and would be got off. Crew saved.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

A Cry from a Dungeon.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Of all the delightful asses in the vast realm of assdom, George Francis Train is the most charming. It does no good to put him in prison. Stone walls cannot a prison make, nor iron bars a cage, for him. Though he is now immured in a British bastile, as he calls the Dublin Marshalsea, the tyrannical government, which punishes him for not paying his debts, has not yet subjected him to gagging, and so long as it does not gag him he might as well be at large. Out of the darkness of his dungeon he bellows most musically, and not being handcuffed, as we are inclined to think he should be, he writes the longest, most extravagant, most amusing letters that have been indited since the days of Wilkins Micawber.

The latest, we are happy to say not the last, epistle of this delicious nuisance is another edition of his own biography. Train may, it is within the bounds of human faith to believe, get tired of bearding the British tyrant; he may become weary of chanting what he calls "the grand music of the Irish Marseillaise;" but he will never tire of talking about George Francis Train. If he paints the Pyramids he places himself on the extreme pinnacle of the biggest. Is it liberty? Train is her great apostle. Is it oppression? Train is her most wretched victim. "I have only one passion," he says in his recent letter. "Born an egotist, I belief in self, and self alone. I feel that I could have crossed the bridge of Lodi, and would have provided against the burning of Moscow. I would not have been four years, with a million of men back of me, making Lee surrender ten thousand, as Grant did." Humility, he adds, is high-art swindling, and of that crime he is resolved not to be accused. His mature greatness is founded on his experience in childhood. At twelve years of age he went to market alone. Strange as it may appear, he did, and sold his sausages and fruit before noon, returning with ten or twenty dollars in his pocket to his grandmother. "And yet to-day," he exclaims, after reaching this climax, "men who edit newspapers call me a 'fool,' a 'lunatic,' a 'charlstan,' a 'mountebank'—men who never went to market alone before they had arrived at the age of puberty." Then he burst out with this characteristic deduction: "Who wonders I feel such terrible self-reliance in my manhood?"

Of Mr. Train's religious opinions we prefer to say nothing; it is enough that he says, "My impressions of the Bible are not good," and speaks of that volume as the "National Police Gazette of Jerusalem." It is far more pleasant to hear him talk of his grandmother, "one of the best of women," who taught him to put the best peaches always on top of the basket, in his market days; of the times when he "did not know that George Washington used to swear like a pirate;" or of those when Lola Montez, "after dancing the Tarantula, threw her leg over my head in the green-room with astonishing grace." These things are in Train's best style, and so is the way in which he anticipates our surprise that a man who is a greater military genius than Napoleon or Grant should suffer himself to be imprisoned for debt. "With a yacht at my disposal at Newport, half a dozen horses or more in the stables, as many servants in the cottage, and carriages in the coach-house, etc., do you suppose that I remain here six months in a British bastile without an object, and that a noble one? Some time I shall be understood by my countrymen." Certainly he has an object as well as a yacht, and could at any time leave his dungeon, either by the door or the chimney, just as certain men of immense intellect, unjustly confined as lunatics, possess the power of flying, and could soar to the moon, if they should choose to, which they don't. We know his object. It is to remain in chains and fetters, suffering untold agonies for the glory of Ireland, in order to have the best material for epigrams on the British Government, and fresh claims to be dined and wined as an escaped victim of monarchy, and a half-flayed Marsyas.

But the most terrible of all the terrible things that Mr. Train has done or written is this. Regardless of the peace of mind of his unhappy countrymen, he deliberately says:—"I think I shall live to a great age, and have much to do with the governing of my country, and the financial, commercial, political, theological, and medical education and representation of my people."

The Next Step.

From the N. Y. Independent.

Right glad are we to be informed that among the first measures to be brought before the approaching Congress will be a Constitutional amendment ordaining a uniform rule of suffrage throughout the Republic.

Hitherto an American citizen's right to his ballot has been determined by the various States. But so great a function of government belongs justly to the United States. Thaddeus Stevens, not long before his death, proposed to enfranchise every negro in the nation by a sublime act of Congress. Charles Sumner, with a noble eloquence, has repeatedly advocated the same summary method. Unquestionably, if Congress had authority to invade the domain of State sovereignty so far as to enact a bill for the citizen's civil rights, it has equal authority to enact a bill for his political rights. But, in order to silence all cavil against any alleged unconstitutionality of such a mere Congressional act, let Congress itself make haste to shape the same idea into a Constitutional amendment. It will then take a very stupid man to doubt the constitutionality of the Constitution itself.

Under our present system there are half a dozen different rules of suffrage in different parts of the country. In some States there is a qualification of property; in others none, in some, a qualification of intelligence; in others, none; in some, a qualification of color; in others, none. Instead of these glaring inequalities, there ought to be, from Maine to California, a uniform suffrage, just as there is a uniform currency. Nay, the Government ought to have attended to the suffrage first, and the currency afterwards; but, although our forefathers, in their poverty, dedicated this country to liberty, yet we, their selfish sons, have learned the value of money first, and the value of men afterwards.

Taking North and South together, there are sixteen States which possess the boon of negro suffrage. All the others are still without it. But why should one State exclude from the ballot-box a certain class of citizens, and another State invite to it exactly the same class? Such arbitrary caprice is unstatesmanlike, disgraceful, and pitiable. It bewilders foreign nations into doubting the equity of democratic institutions, and staggers all the world into a belief that republics are not only ungrateful but unjust.

The fourteenth amendment—which Congress offered to the South as the basis of reconstruction, and on which eight Southern States have been already readmitted—was a well-meant step in the direction of justice to the negro. But this much lauded amendment fails to secure the very settlement which it aimed to fix forever; for this same amendment—which many persons innocently regard as having already placed the negro's rights on a rock of adamant that cannot be shaken—nevertheless permits any Southern State to disfranchise its black citizens whenever the State shall be willing merely to omit them from its basis of representation! This puts the political rights of the Southern negro into the hands of the Southern white! What is the consequence? A shepherd once delivered a sheep from the wolf's teeth, and then proceeded to butcher it. Whereupon the sheep exclaimed, "I saw you deliver me from the wolf; and now I see you act the wolf yourself!" This is exactly like rescuing the negro from the slaveholder, to give him back to the Rebel.

No! the fourteenth amendment, considered as a measure in the interest of the negro, stops far short of equity. The time has now come to supplement its incompleteness by a more bountiful provision of absolute justice.

With joy and rejoicing, we learn that General Grant heartily favors the proposed new amendment; and that, without waiting to be President, he will use his influence as President elect to urge it through Congress. If he shall fulfil this cheerful hope, he will earn for himself something like the affectionate gratitude which the nation pays to the unforgotten author of the great Act of Emancipation. Such an amendment, giving suffrage to all loyal men in the land, without distinction of color or race, will take rank among the most illustrious acts of human history. God prosper it to a speedy adoption!

The Radical Monarchy Men.

From the N. Y. World.

Is it possible for the *Tribune* to argue honestly? It dodges but never meets an issue. The Democratic dislike of Hamilton was founded upon something. What? Personal feeling? No. A want of appreciation of his wonderful intellect? No. A belief of want of patriotism? No. What then? A conviction that he did not feel that the ordinary obligation of a bargain in private life applied to a political bargain. Mr. Seward's "higher law" is a modern expression of Mr. Hamilton's political creed.

Let us take the case of a bank of the United States. A power to incorporate corporations was sought in the Convention to be given to Congress. It was denied. A power to emit bills of credit and make them a legal tender was also sought to be given. It was denied by nine States to two. A power to emit bills of credit without the legal tender clause was equally denied, with the avowed object to lock and bar the door against paper money. The ratification of the Constitution was opposed by all the paper-money men, because it was understood to exclude the Federal Government from becoming the tool of speculators. One of the early measures of Hamilton was a paper-money machine. Hamilton was the great leader of that party which proposed to make the Constitution a piece of putty in the hands of a majority. His own justification was this:—"The Federal system is a poor, weak, frail, worthless fabric, sure to fall by its own weight unless propped and buttressed. It is the duty of a patriot to prop and buttress it—to do for the United States what the United States had not the wisdom to do for themselves."

What Hamilton thought he said; therefore he was frank. That Hamilton was trusted and relied on by Washington is true; the habit was an old one. That Washington at one time felt that the true guide in our Government was experiment, not bargain, is also true. But that Washington learned wisdom by experience is also true; and his Farewell Address warned his countrymen against attempts to change the Constitution, for even the best object, by irregular means.

The difference between Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Hamilton was simply this:—Jefferson said, this Government may be bad or may be good, weak, or strong; it is my duty to administer it only. If it is insufficient, the defects must be corrected under its amendment power; if it cannot stand till then, it must tumble down. I have no right to make myself one of a committee of public safety.

Experience has shown that the plainly written powers are ample, that a bank is not necessary, that a paper currency is not necessary, and that every attempt to make a new general government is attended with dangers. Mr. Greeley has been all his life engaged in attempting to abridge the liberties of his fellow-citizens and make a redistribution of property; yet Mr. Greeley would not steal, nor cheat an individual. Mr. Greeley has frankly avowed his objects. To his mind political honesty and private honesty must be different things. So they were in Hamilton's. They are not in ours. That is the reason why the *World* is Democratic and the *Tribune* Republican; that is the reason why we revere Jefferson, and Mr. Greeley, Hamilton. But about Hamilton being a victim to Democratic envy and hatred—can the *Tribune* pettifog on that point?

The Return to Specie Payments—The Elevation of Greenbacks.

From the N. Y. Times.

The value of the pound sterling, or English sovereign, expressed in Federal money, is $4·44 in England and $4·85 in the United States. Therefore, when exchange on London is apparently 9½ per cent. premium in New York, it is really par. This is not exactly correct, but it is nearly so.

The price of United States Five-twenty bonds (of the issues of 1862) is about 74 cents on the dollar in London in gold, and about 109 in in New York currency. These prices are nearly equivalents. Thus, to 74 in gold in London, add for exchange 7—being 9½ per cent.—and we have 81, the value of the bonds in coin in New York. To 81 add 28—being 34 per cent. premium on gold—and we have 109 as the currency value of the bonds in New York.

Now, suppose Congress should authorize a new issue of 5 per cent. bonds, the principal payable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, equal in amount to the entire public debt, greenbacks inclusive, such new bonds to be expressly payable, principal and interest, in coin or its equivalent—free from all tax and without abatement—and permitting any holder of any outstanding United States debt, greenbacks inclusive, to exchange the same, dollar for dollar, for such new bonds—would these new bonds sell at 90 in the London market? Would all outstanding United States debt, greenbacks inclusive, follow, and thus be worth 90 in the London market? And if so, how would it work in New York? As 90 in coin in London is equal to about 98½ in coin in New York, bonds would, of course, be worth 98½ in coin here instead of 81, as now. How, then, about greenbacks? With gold at 34, they are worth about 75 cents on the dollar in coin; but greenbacks, being equivalent to bonds, must advance to 98½, or, in other words, we should be substantially at the specie basis with our currency—national bank notes following the greenbacks.

But will Congress pass such an act as has been proposed? Why not? Is it too much to ask an undoubtedly solvent but embarrassed suspended debtor to settle his suspended liabilities by giving his note at the moderate rate of five per cent. interest, the principal payable at his own pleasure?

Is the credit of the United States Government to continue a reproach and a byword throughout the commercial world, because a few debtors and holders of merchandise are not ready to meet the honest issue? Pray when will they be ready? The indebtedness of the debtor class is probably many times larger to-day than it was when Lee surrendered, and the holders of merchandise hold many times the value they then held. Will the debtor class ever owe less, or the holders of merchandise ever hold less, on our present changeful and fictitious standard of values?

President Johnson and the Future.

From "Brick" Pomeroy's N. Y. Democrat.

Of those who have heretofore occupied the exalted station of Chief Executive of the United States, but two alone remain living witnesses of the grand type of republicanism which permitted the chief ruler of a great nation to retire from his post of authority to the humble, peaceful, but no less responsible position of a private citizen.

Millard Fillmore and Franklin Pierce, ex-Presidents of the United States, are still spared to the nation, exemplars of that peculiarly American simplicity which characterizes institutions based upon the will of the people, and which underlie a constitutional republic. Both of these gentlemen, however, appear to cultivate and encourage unnecessary retirement, seemingly bent upon withdrawing themselves from the public gaze as far as may be possible.

Some few weeks since the serious illness of ex-President Pierce, announced in the public telegrams, roused the people to the recollection of the fact that there had once been a gentleman of that name the presiding magistrate of the nation. It is reasonable to prophesy that should Millard Fillmore be similarly afflicted, the same current of thought would be revived, and he, too, would be suddenly remembered. The fact is, that both of these gentlemen have played the *rôle* of political anchorites to a studied perfection, strangely content with this self-imposed emasculation, and oblivious of the example of John Quincy Adams, who died literally harnessed to the public chariot.

In a few months Andrew Johnson, now President of the United States, will resume the garb of simple citizenship; and we are convinced, from a reasonable appreciation of the personal attributes of Andrew Johnson, that he will not desire to lay quietly by out of commission, dismantled and in ordinary, like a decaying hulk, because of the fact that he has been a President of the United States; but that he will, aided by the experiences of an eventful life, and with the force of native intellect surpassed by few, devote himself to the credit and honor of the nation.

We have before us the task of reconciliation and mutual forbearance, animosities and bitternesses of section to be mellowed and softened, extremes and revolutionary ideas to be overcome, enterprise and industry to foster and encourage, education and religion to be advanced, and the national honor to be maintained at home and vindicated abroad.

A son of toil, springing from the humble walks of life, whose dauntless energy, mental capacity, courage, and unquestionable patriotism have been rewarded by the highest office in the gift of the people, is a fitting person upon whom may devolve this grand work of progress. The people of the country demand that the intellect and experience in public affairs possessed by Andrew Johnson shall not remain passive, quiet, and inactive, but shall be placed at service in furtherance of the common weal, as long as the vigor of health shall remain unto him, unimpaired by the weight of years. He may be no summer patriot, but an earnest worker in gathering the harvest of prosperous peace, to the confusion of those who still sow tares.

We know of no more substantial initial point from which to inaugurate this consummation than the State of Tennessee. The equal of Pennsylvania in agricultural and mineral wealth, and the superior in climate and cereal advantages, Tennessee is the veriest pigmy in comparison. The people groan under heavy burdens of taxation and inconsiderate government; her regulation of franchise illiberal, and vastly below the standard fixed by Congress under its military Reconstruction laws; education denied to the masses; emigration, with the concomitants of enterprise and capital, comes slowly and unwillingly. In short, Tennessee, without considering the wounds of war, is sadly behind the age in all elements of civil and national prosperity. The reclamation of Tennessee will have a powerful relative influence upon the enterprise and prosperity of other Southern States, and he who leads in the first will command in all. His words will be heeded and obeyed as the words of wisdom, and his light will be a beacon of happier days to come.

Plutarch states that the Pythagorean rule was "not to take the burden from their fellow, but to help him bear it." Andrew Johnson will help bear the burden of the people, and will unselfishly devote his future to the public good.

Y. P. M.
Y. P. M.
Y. P. M.

YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.
YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.
YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.

There is no question relative to the merits of the celebrated Y. P. M. It is the [illegible] quality of Whisky manufactured from the best grain afforded by the Philadelphia market, and it is sold at the low rate of [illegible] per gallon, or $1·25 per quart, at the salesrooms,

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RURAL CEMETERY,
MOUNT MORIAH,

embracing an area of one hundred and fifty-five acres, and comprising every variety of scenery, is by far the largest and most beautiful of all the cemeteries near Philadelphia.

As the tide of improvement tends northward,
MOUNT MORIAH,
by geographical position, is
FOREVER SAFE FROM INTRUSION OR DISTURBANCE BY OPENING OF STREETS,
and will never be hedged in and surrounded by houses, factories, or other improvements, the inevitable fate of other cemeteries northward or centrally situated.

At a convenient distance from the city, readily accessible by an excellent road and by the street cars of the Darby Passenger Railway, Mount Moriah, by its undisturbed quiet, fulfils the solemn purpose of its dedication as a last resting-place of the dead.

No funeral service here is ever interrupted by the shrill whistle of the locomotive, nor the sensibilities of friends or visitors shocked by the rush and rattle of long trains of passing freight or coal cars, as must of necessity be the case in other burial-places, now established or projected, on the immediate line of steam railroads, or through the grounds of which such railroads run. Just now the hues of Autumn tinge with gorgeous colors and infinite variety the foliage of the various groups of fine old forest trees adorning the margin of the stream which meanders through the grounds, and adds so great a charm to the attractions of the place.

Churches of all the principal Protestant denominations have here purchased sections of ground for the use of their congregations, and more than seven thousand families have given this great Rural Cemetery the preference over all others.

Choice lots of any size desired may still be had upon application at the Lodge, at the entrance of the Cemetery, or at the Branch Office, Penn Mutual Insurance Building, No. 921 CHESNUT Street, up stairs, where any information will be given by
10 28 1m GEORGE CONNELL, Secretary.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

WALL PAPERS.

HENRY S. MATLACK,
Nos. 11 and 13 North NINTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
WALL PAPERS.
ALL ORDERS PERSONALLY ATTENDED TO.
Competent workmen sent to all parts of the country. Work executed at city prices. 9 15 tuthsa3m

CARPETINGS.

J. T. DELACROIX,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
CARPETINGS
Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Etc.,
Wholesale and Retail.
WAREHOUSE,
No. 37 South SECOND St.,
9 12 stuth3m5p Above Chesnut, Philadelphia.

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES.

BLINDS---SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,
No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS, AND SELL LOW PRICES.
BLINDS painted and trimmed.
STORE SHADES made, and lettered 929 tuths2m

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

C. L. MAISER,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,
86§ No. 434 RACE Street.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE DEPOT AND DISBURSING Q. M.,
HDQS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 3, 1868.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 M. MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, for supplying this Depot with
800,000 pounds WESTERN OATS.
44,800 pounds CORN.
1,000,000 pounds TIMOTHY HAY, baled.
200,000 pounds STRAW, baled.

Oats and Corn to be of prime quality, sound, free from dust or dirt, and put up in good, strong sacks.

Hay and Straw must be well baled, perfectly cured, and free from weeds, dust, or dirt. The whole will be subjected to a rigid inspection.

All Forage and Straw to be delivered in cars on the siding of Messrs. Green, Wright & Carr, or at the Quartermaster's Storehouse, foot of Forsyth street, Atlanta.

Delivery to commence January 1, 1869, and to continue in equal quantities on the first day of each month for five months ensuing.

Proposals should be made for each article SEPARATELY, and in TRIPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, and bear the indorsement in their own hand of the persons of whom there must be *at least two*, offered as surety for the faithful performance of the contract, if awarded.

Bids will be received for any amount not less than 100,000 pounds.

The right is reserved to receive or reject such parts or the whole of bids as may be for the best interests of the service.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed upon the envelope, "Proposals for the Delivery of Forage and Straw."

By order of Brev. Brig.-Gen. R. Saxton, Chief Q. M.
H. J. FARNSWORTH,
Brevet Captain and A. A. Q. M., U. S. A., in charge of Depot. 11 16 6t

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.
OFFICE No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, November 20, 1868.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 23d instant, for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Thirty-fourth street between Chesnut and Woodland streets, with a clear inside diameter of three feet and with such inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinance, to be paid by the city, and the balance, if any, to be paid by the petitioners for said sewer.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the Contractor by the Company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
11 20 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

BOARDING.

NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET, CENTRALLY located, within two squares of the Continental and Girard House—An unfurnished
SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM,
with first-class Board.
Vacancies for Gentlemen and Table Boarders.
Reference required. 91

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST.

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST.

OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS,
FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES, IN BOND
Of 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868.
ALSO, FREE FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES,
Of GREAT AGE, ranging from 1864 to 1845.
Liberal contracts will be entered into for lots, in bond at Distillery, of this years' manufacture.

EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH.

THE EAST INDIA
TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company have an exclusive grant to lay
SUBMARINE CABLES
FROM
Canton to Tien-Tsin,
(THE SEAPORT OF PEKIN),
CONNECTING ALL THE PORTS ON THE
ASIATIC COAST,
Whose foreign commerce amounts to
One Thousand Millions Annually.

This Company is chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York, with a
CAPITAL OF $5,000,000;
SHARES, $100 EACH.

A limited number of shares are offered at $50 each, payable $10 each, $15 November 1, balance in monthly instalments of $2·50 per share.

THE INQUIRIES FOR THIS STOCK ARE NOW VERY ACTIVE, AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS INSTRUCT US TO SAY IT MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME, AND THAT NONE WILL BE OFFERED ON THE ABOVE TERMS AFTER NOVEMBER 20 NEXT.

For Circulars, Maps, and full information apply to
DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia;
To duly authorized Banks and Bankers throughout Pennsylvania, and at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
Nos. 23 and 25 NASSAU STREET,
8 29 NEW YORK.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA
Warranted Permanently Cured.
Warranted Permanently Cured.
Without Injury to the System.
Without Iodide, Potassia, or Colchicum
By Using Inwardly Only
DR. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
For Rheumatism and Neuralgia in all its forms.

The only standard, reliable, positive, infallible permanent cure ever discovered. It is warranted to contain nothing hurtful or injurious to the system.
WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED
WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED
Thousands of Philadelphia references of cures. Prepared at
No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
8 22 stuthtf BELOW MARKET.

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand
22§1 Also, WOOL SACKS.

BRANDY, WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL.
Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc. Etc.,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 4 11§

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' SHOES.
NEW STORE.
HENRY WIREMAN,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 118 South THIRTEENTH Street,
S. W. Corner Sixth and Buttonwood Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND
487 Eleventh Street, Washington, D. C.,

Has opened his ELEGANT NEW STORE, No. 118 South THIRTEENTH Street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets; with a large assortment of the FINEST QUALITY OF LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES, of his own manufacture.

Also, JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS, a large assortment of
Ladies' Boots, Shoes, and Slippers,
Made expressly to order by the best and most celebrated manufacturers. 11 7 1mrp

HAVING ALTERED AND ENLARGED MY Store, No. 230 N. NINTH street, I invite attention to my increased stock (of my own manufacture) of fine BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, Etc., of the latest styles, and at the lowest prices.
9 16 3m ERNEST SOPP.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds, Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc. for raising heavy or light weights.
JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY.
8 1§ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

J. VAUGHN MERRICK, WILLIAM H. MERRICK
JOHN E. COPE.
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 6 30§

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
DEALERS AND CONSUMERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. 6 18t

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE. This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to at once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometic condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.

Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.

A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.
N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10§

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and JAMES CASCADEN, under the name of BAILEY & CASCADEN, having been dissolved by the death of Mr Cascaden, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said firm to present them for settlement.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
Surviving partner of Bailey & Cascaden.

JOHN T. BAILEY will continue the BAG BUSINESS at the old stand, N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia. 11 5 tuthst*

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Peace Society the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Alfred H. Love; Vice-Presidents, Lucretia Mott, Rachel W. Townsend, and Isaac Mendenhall; Secretary, Henry T. Child, M. D.; Treasurer, T. Elwood Chapman; Executive Committee, Sarah T. Rogers, Henry M. Laing, A. Mary Wise, Clayton B. Rodgers, Joseph M. Truman, Jr., Jacob L. Paxson, Dinah Mendenhall, Mary B. Lightfoot, Sarah T. Betts, Rebecca S. Hart, Mary Child, Frances Parker, Samuel Townsend, Rebecca T. Magill, Mahlon B. Linton, Lydia A. Price, Lydia H. Hall, and Lydia A. Schofield.

—Mr. Cook, a pie baker, residing at No. 742 Race street, fell down a hatchway yesterday afternoon, at Twenty-second and Callowhill streets, and broke his leg. Charles Murray, aged about sixty, was knocked down last evening by being run against, at Seventh and Shippen streets, and had his leg broken. Both of the above persons were taken to the hospital.

—The Washington Fire Company of Wilmington, Del., are making arrangements to have a hook and truck ladder constructed for use in that city.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 134⅝.

—Nevada has had an earthquake shock.

—Internal revenue receipts from July 1 to date, $52,250,000.

—Baltimore had thunder, lightning, rain, and lastly snow, yesterday.

—Washington had a snow storm yesterday afternoon and evening.

—An ice-bridge has already been formed on the lower St. Lawrence river.

—A New England Temperance Convention is called for December 2, at Boston.

—The Georgia Ku-Klux prevented the freedmen from voting at the late election.

—The New York *Evening Post* urges all Republicans to support John Kelly for Mayor.

—King & Ellis' shipjoiner's shop in New York was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $75,000.

—John S. Beach has been arrested, charged with robbing the Salt Springs Savings Bank last April.

—Nicholas Henry was yesterday convicted in the New York Courts of conniving in the procurement of a false whisky bond.

—The Baltimore Democrats have taken down their flags, folded them away, and shut up their club shops for the next four years.

—Thomas H. Burroughs, of Lancaster, has been chosen to fill the vacancy in the Presidential chair of the State Agricultural College.

—The restless adventurers who talk about making a raid on Cuba have their flag of red and blue bars on exhibition in New York.

—Aaron Bliss, of Marion, Mass., was attacked in his house on Thursday night, knocked senseless, and robbed of several hundred dollars.

—A habeas corpus has been applied for in the case of Colonel Treadwell, charged with obtaining fraudulent naturalization papers in Jersey City.

—The ship Hellespont, from Melbourne, was wrecked on Thursday, thirty miles south of San Francisco. Eleven of her crew are missing. The ship is a total loss.

—An attempt was made yesterday to rob the New York Central Park Savings Bank of $100,000. The thief dropped the package in his haste to escape from the bank officers.

—Chief Justice Chase will reach Richmond on Thursday, to preside over the fall term of the United States Circuit Court. Unless other arrangements are made, Jeff. Davis will appear by counsel.

—South American advices to the 29th ult. report the United States steamers Guerriere, Pawnee, Kansas, and Quinnebaug at Rio, on the eve of leaving with General McMahon for Paraguay. The Wasp was at Montevideo, with ex-Minister Washburn.

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A letter is published to-day from General Garibaldi, urging Spain to choose a dictator for two years and then to establish a republic.

Peter Burns and Martin Constantine were arrested at Ashton yesterday on suspicion of belonging to the Fenian organization. Valuable papers, understood to give details in regard to the organization, were found on the persons of the prisoners.

HAVANA, Nov. 20.—General Valmazada has arrived with his troops at Puerto Principe, and will immediately open the campaign against the insurrectionists, in conjunction with the forces of Colonels Lono, Campello, and Quleros. A telegram has been received which announces that five hundred insurrectionists had presented themselves to General Valmazada, and been pardoned.

The following has been received from Port-au-Prince:—

Fifty-three million dollars were subscribed at Rio, the first week in October, as a loan to the Government, which only asked $15,000,000.

Advices from Paraguay state that the allies are besieging Lopez at Villetta; that four ironclads had passed the fortifications there, and that seven thousand Brazilian troops are marching along the west bank of the Paraguay river with the intention of crossing to Asuncion and thence descending seven leagues to Villetta, to take Lopez in the rear.

Coffee at Rio is unchanged in price.

HAVANA, Nov. 20—Later.—Captain-General Lersundi says the statement that five hundred rebels had surrendered to Valmazada, and been pardoned, which was published in the *Diario* this morning, greatly exaggerated the facts; that despatches to the Government report only about fifty men have so far given up, but small parties of insurgents are continually coming into Puerto Principe, having abandoned the rebel cause.

An official banquet was given to-day in the Government Palace by the Captain-General, at which Admiral Hoff and officers of the American squadron were the principal guests. General Lersundi made a speech, in the course of which he admitted that had he been born in the United States he would in all probability have been a radical Republican; but being a native of Spain, he was a constitutional monarchist, with liberal ideas. He closed with a toast to the American Union and its leaders and people. Admiral Hoff offered a toast in honor of Spain, saying "the Governments of Spain and the United States had been friends for seventy years, and friends he hoped they would always remain."

FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

The State Securities.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—The annual examination by a committee of the Executive Council on the condition of the notes and securities in charge of the State Treasurer, has just been finished. The funds represented are now seventeen in number, two having been added during the past year, amounting in the aggregate to nearly twelve million dollars. The present market value of the securities is, in nearly every instance, in excess of their cost, the whole increase exceeding the amount of the original investment by more than one million seven hundred thousand. The Treasurer has for several months past been unable to lend the money at his disposal. The committee suggest the expediency of extending the loans in other New England States on terms required of the cities and towns in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 20.—Aaron Bliss, of Munson, was attacked in his own house last night, knocked senseless, and robbed of several hundred dollars.

The Boston and Albany Railroad depot at Warren was broken into last night, and the safe carried out of doors, but for some reason the burglars failed to open it.

A call has been signed by numerous clergymen and laymen for a new England Temperance Convention in Boston in December.

The New York Conflagrations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The *Evening Post* has ascertained that the repeated alarms of fire yesterday afternoon arose from a deliberate attempt to destroy a large part of this city. Two young men ran from place to place in East Fifteenth street and Sixteenth street, setting fire to a number of stables and outbuildings, until the whole community was alarmed, and all the available force of the Fire Department was demanded to prevent a great conflagration.

The Velocipede in Paris.

From Le Courrier des Etats Unis

For some time the velocipede has attracted public attention in Paris. It is to be met everywhere on our great thoroughfares, moving rapidly and skilfully through the crowd of carriages and foot-passengers, and accomplishing marvels of equilibrium under the guidance of a skilful rider. This rapid and elegant vehicle of locomotion has generally two wheels. The three-wheeled ones, owing to this third point of support, have a larger and more comfortable seat, and have also more stability, but they move much slower. The two-wheeled velocipede—the classic vehicle, as one may say—excites the most astonishment. Pleasure-seekers and men of business all stop to follow with curious eye this strange affair, which might be called the democratic carriage, and which appears to solve the problem of cheap personal locomotion.

In France, people receive every novelty by laughing at it, and afterwards they begin to reflect. The question of velocipedes, after having passed through the first of these periods, has entered on the second. This bold, odd carriage has already taken the right of a citizen among us. It has its special manufacturers, its professors, and its enthusiastic practitioners. It is even used for betting purposes. Velocipede race courses, with prizes and crowns, have been instituted at Vesinet, and at the Hippodrome. Velocipedes (abbreviated veloces) to run upon the turf like the horses of our sportsmen. If these courses have not been instituted for the physical amelioration of the human race, they have amusement and diversion for an object, which is something.

Paris, however, has not the exclusive privilege of this new machine; it has invaded the provinces. There is not a city in our departments in which the velocipede may not be seen. In short, it is in possession of a veritable fashion or world of its own. This may not be thought much at present, its only object being amusement; but as soon as certain improvements are made in it we shall see it enter upon a more important phase.

This is not the first time the velocipede has made its appearance in France. Invented in 1808, it was attempted to naturalize it in Paris. Public experiments were made with it in the Jardin du Luxembourg, but met with no success. It was mounted on very low wheels, and the rider had to support himself by placing his feet directly on the ground. Such a mechanism was rudimentary, and failed completely, and it is only in caricatures, those archives of ridicule in our country, that we can find any traces of the experiments made in the garden of the Luxembourg in 1808.

Forgotten for more than twenty years, the velocipede reappeared in 1830. At this time a public functionary, M. Dreuze, perfected the machine of 1808. He secured the rider's point of support upon the axletree of the two wheels instead of the ground, and created thus the actual velocipede. M. Dreuze, who belonged to the administration of post offices, formed the excellent idea of proposing this machine for the use of rural postmen, to whom, he argued, it would be of great avail in the matter of speed and promptness, and at the same time causing them much less fatigue.

M. Creuze's plan was adopted, but unfortunately at this time winter set in, and velocipede locomotion presented some difficulties; the wheels slipped about on the hard snow without advancing. One would have said that it was only necessary to iron the wheels, or suspend the use of the velocipede during the winter. Government found it the easiest way to suspend their use entirely.

The same vehicle appeared some years after, under another form—a little carriage upon three wheels and propelled by the hands of the rider. This machine did not succeed on account of the difficulty in guiding it and the fatigue it caused the guider. It is in fact well known that the muscles of the legs can be exercised much longer than those of the arms. In all good velocipedes the action of the arms is merely complimentary to that of the legs.

We describe in our "Année Scientifique" for 1860 a machine called the *apotrope*, invented by an old naval officer, M. Saiucis—a machine that seemed to be a first step, in a practical way, in the construction of these vehicles. Weights attached to the wheels lightened the muscular movements of the rider. The solution of the problem was satisfactory, and it is to be regretted that little attention was paid to this machine. A few improvements would have sufficed to render it of certain utility.

We have helped resurrect the velocipede of 1830, invented by Dreuze—that is, the velocipede of two wheels, with the point of support on the wheels, and propelled by the arms of the rider. The indications are that this time the movement is in earnest, and will lead to important results. One cannot doubt this in view of the interest which this attempt excites, and of the continually increasing number of its proselytes.

We should be careful, however, not to overestimate the real merits of the velocipede, nor cry victory before victory is reached. Such as it is, this vehicle can be of great use to private individuals for rapid travelling upon good roads; but this, at present, is the only way in which it can be of use. Some think it may be made available for postmen and the runners of telegraph offices in the country. The idea is an excellent one, but if they consider the bad condition of our country roads during bad seasons of the year, they will agree with us that before this use of the velocipede can be made practicable it will be necessary to make such improvements in it as will allow of its travelling through all seasons and upon all roads. To place the velocipede, as now constructed, at the disposal of our country postmen and telegraph runners, would be a very unfortunate movement, as it would only result, as in 1830, in replunging this power into the limbo of forgetfulness. Too great haste often destroys the best projects. Let us, then, perfect this machine before speculating upon its use. Let us not gather the fruit while it is yet green, that we may not be obliged to throw it away after having tasted it.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	6 54	MOON SETS	11 20
SUN SETS	4 38	HIGH WATER	6 41

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Alice Lea, Foster, Kingston, Ja., Workman & Co.

Schr Sarah Fisher, Moore, Cedar Point, Captain.

St'r R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

St'r Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Brig Lije Houghton, Morton, 6 days from Savannah, with lumber to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Julia Elizabeth, Caudage, 4 days from New Bedford, with mdse. to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Ariadne, Thomas, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to James L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Garnet, Marshall, 1 day from Lewes, Del., with grain to James L. Bewley & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

BELOW.

One ship, three herm. brigs and one full-rigged brig came in the Capes on Thursday morning. Reported by Samuel Schellinger, pilot.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Saxon, Boggs, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 19th inst.

Barque Brazil, Hibbert, from London 1st ult. for Philadelphia, was spoken 15th inst. off Nantucket.

Brig W. H. Bigelow, Parker, from Liverpool 30th Sept., for Philadelphia, was spoken 15th inst. lat. 35 36, long. 74 40.

Brig George E. Prescott, Mills, for Philadelphia, sailed from New London 19th inst.

Schr North Pacific, Errickson, hence, at Richmond 17th inst.

Schr Ocean Bird, Marsh, hence, at Petersburg 17th instant.

Schrs A. R. Wetmore, Lemon; H. L. Slaight, Willetts; and Rappahannock, Corson, hence, at Washington, D. C., 18th inst.

Schr Mary and Francis, Boyle, hence, at Richmond 18th inst.

Schrs George Kilborn, Stanley, hence for Saugus and Harriet Baker, and Maria Lowrie, Hamilton, hence for Portland, at Edgartown 15th inst., and remained evening of 17th.

Schr Grace Watson, Jones, from New Haven for Philadelphia, at New York 19th inst.

Schr Nellie Treat, Trim, hence, at Bangor 17th inst.

Schr Helen M. Condon, Condon, hence, at Belfast 18th inst.

Schr Emma E. Safford, Hanson, hence for Providence, at New London 18th inst.

Schr P. L. Smith, Smith, hence, at Belfast 14th inst.

Schrs Martha, Smith, and John Griffith, Griffith, hence, at Belfast 16th inst.

Steamer Anthracite, Green, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Official information has been received at this office that a stone beacon, four feet above high water, stands on the eastern part of the outer and northernmost of St. Patrick rocks, in Killala bay, on the NW coast of Ireland, with the extreme of Kilcummin head N. ½ W., and the ruins of Castlenageeha W. ½ N.

Also, that a perch, consisting of an iron staff surmounted by a cage thirty feet above high water, stands on the eastern part of the inner or southernmost of St. Patrick rocks, with the stone beacon on the outer rock N. ¾ W., seven-tenths of a mile, and the Round Tower at Killala SW. by W. ½ W.

Although the sandy point of Ross has been partially washed away, the leading mark to clear St. Patrick rocks on their southeast side, viz:—"Killala Round Tower open of Sandy Point of Ross," is in no respect affected thereby, and may be used as heretofore with perfect safety.

CAUTION.—In consequence of the washing away of the southern part of the Sandy Point of Ross, the leading mark for crossing Killala bar, given on the chart, viz.:—"Three chimney cottage over the middle of Sandy Saddle" is no longer available; and the mark now in use is so difficult of recognition by a stranger as to render it unadvisable to enter the river without the assistance of a local pilot.

(All bearings are magnetic. Variation 26 deg. 30 min. westerly in 1868.)

By order. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.
Treasury Department, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Nov. 9, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the wreck of the barge Enterprise—of the buoyage of which notice was given on the 29th inst.—is found to be so dangerous to vessels navigating the district at night that a Spar has been fixed to the mast of the wreck, from which a bright Anchor Light will be exhibited so long as the condition of the wreck and the state of the weather will admit of it.

By order. ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.
Trinity House, London, Oct. 31, 1868.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

No. 902 CHESNUT Street,

Are now opening a collection of

Novelties, Gems and Artistic Goods,

Greatly excelling in variety and extent every former effort of this House, to which they invite attention,

Gold Watches, Diamonds, Oriental Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires, East India Pearls.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF JEWELRY IN ITALIAN BYZANTINE MOSAICS.

New Designs in Gold Jewelry.

PALAIS ROYAL JEWELRY.

Bronze and Inlaid Marble Clocks and Vases in Sets, for Mantel Ornaments.

VERY CHOICE PRODUCTIONS OF ART IN REAL BRONZE.

SPECIAL DESIGNS IN STERLING SILVER GOODS.

Best Qualities and Newest Styles in ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLATED WARES

An unrivalled display of FOREIGN FANCY GOODS, In Metal, Marble, Cut Glass, Leather, and GOLDEN BRONZE,

Of the most exquisite taste, from all quarters of Europe.

Our arrangements, both in Europe and this country, are such as give us unusual facilities in the selection and economical production of our stock. It is our wish, as well as our interest, to secure to our patrons the benefit of such advantages in

Moderate Prices Throughout our Stock, WITHOUT EXCEPTION [11 8wsm t12 25

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

MEAD & ROBBINS,

Successors to John O. Mead & Son,

Manufacturers of Finest Grades of

SILVER PLATED WARES.

We make our own goods, deposit the silver accurately by weight, and warrant each article by our trade-mark on the base, and by written guarantee if preferred. They are equal to the finest grades of English and French Wares, are artistic in design, and elegantly ornamented.

CUTLERY.

PEARL, IVORY, and RUBBER CUTLERY in great variety, Plated and Unplated, in quantities as required.

N. E. Corner NINTH and CHESNUT Sts.,
11 19 thstu5w PHILADELPHIA.

SOLID SILVER.

BAILEY & CO.,

CHESNUT and TWELFTH Sts.,

ARE THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS IN THIS CITY FOR THE

STERLING SOLID SILVER WARE OF [tuths]

The Gorham Manufacturing Co.

DRY GOODS.

NOVEMBER, 1868.

Special Demonstration This Day,

WE OFFER A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

VELVETEENS, from $1·25 to $3 per yard,
PAISLEY AND BROCHE SHAWLS,
NEW STYLE OF PLAID SHAWLS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS AND COVERLIDS,
CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, AND CASSIMERES,
TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS, AND MUSLINS
BLACK SILKS AND SOLID COLORED SILKS
SILK POPLINS WOOL POPLINS, ALPACAS
Etc. Etc.,

At Unprecedentedly Low Prices!!!

We can afford to sell the same quality of Goods as kept on Chesnut street or Eighth street, at much lower prices, as our expenses are not ONE-HALF. Let the community think of this and SAVE THEIR MONEY AND THEIR TIME.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY.

N. E. Cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN,
9 26 3m 5p PHILADELPHIA.
(Established in 1853.)

SPECIAL.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS,

Especially Adapted to this Season,

Representing the most extensive and varied assortment in this market, at the extremely low prices incident to the great shrinkage of values

During the Period of their Utmost Depression.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

TO PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS BOARDING-HOUSES AND SHIPPING.

We have a special Wholesale Department for supplying LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING, TOWELS, NAPKINS, SINGLE BED AND BERTH BLANKETS, and other goods particularly adapted to your wants.

All the above kinds of GOODS made up at short notice if desired.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE,

COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

OFFERS HIS LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF WINTER DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING ALL OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS AND FABRICS,

AT PRICES WARRANTED TO BE AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE. [8 26 rp

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH,

HAVE REDUCED THEIR PRICES

As much, and perhaps more, than others, for the same Class of Goods.

DRESS GOODS REDUCED.
SHAWLS OF FINE GRADE.
LYONS COAT VELVETS.
LYONS PURE SILK VELVETS.
FASHIONABLE POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SERGES.
GOLD MIXED REPELLANTS.
BEST BLACK VELVETEENS. [10 13 tuths3m
BLUES, BROWNS, PURPLES, ETC.

COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. Cor. NINTH and MARKET.

CLOAKS.

ELEGANT SILK VELVET.
RICH BLACK BEAVER.
STYLISH VELVETEEN SACQUES.
CLOAKS, $12 to $25.

CLOAKINGS.

SILK VELVETS, $10 up.
BLACK BEAVERS, $3 up
BLACK AND REAL ASTRACHANS
FINEST VELOURS.
CLOAKINGS, $1 to $17.

DRESS GOODS.

25 cent great Auction Bargains.
White Merinoes and Alpacas.
Black Wool Poplins, 75 cents to $2.60.
Black Poplin Alpacas, 50 cents up. [9 26 fstu3mrp
DRESS GOODS STOCK ATTRACTIVE.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We have now in store a very large and varied assortment of

LADIES' CLOAKINGS.

By calling on us you can not only see all the styles in vogue, but be supplied in quantities to suit at the lowest wholesale rates.

Comparison of stock and prices with any wholesale house solicited.

Samples sent by mail when desired.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

CENTRAL EMPORIUM,

COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.
424 PHILADELPHIA.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ENGLISH MEDICAL WORKS.—WILLIS P. HAZARD, No. 722 SANSOM Street, will close out the entire stock of Medical Books, mostly London editions of good authors, at less than cost, comprising the Sydenham Society's Issues, John Churchill's publications, Cooper's Surgical Dictionary, some excellent French works, etc etc, to which the attention of physicians is requested.

Books imported to order promptly in six weeks, at 10 6§ THE ENGLISH BOOKSTORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

MAGAZIN DES MODES,

No. 1014 WALNUT STREET.

For the better convenience of her Patrons,

MRS. PROCTOR

HAS REMOVED HER DRESS-MAKING ROOMS

To No. 1014 WALNUT Street,

Where she will be happy to see her friends.

The GENERAL DRY GOODS BUSINESS will be continued as heretofore, at No. 920 CHESNUT St.

M 6 J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Watches,

Diamonds,

11 [4p] Jewelry,

Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

WEDDING RINGS.

We have for a long time made a specialty of

Solid 18-Karat Fine Gold Wedding and Engagement Rings,

And in order to supply immediate wants, we keep A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SIZES always on hand.

FARR & BROTHER,
MAKERS,
11 11smth[rp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth.

FRENCH CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Importer and Dealer in FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER-WARE, offers the largest assortment of [5 29§
FRENCH CLOCKS
In Philadelphia. Wholesale and Retail.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, ETC

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
November 18, 1868.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, November 30, 1868, commencing at 10 o'clock, at Lincoln Depot, a quantity of Quartermaster's stores no longer required by the Department, consisting in part of—

25 Horses,
50 Mules,
200 Army Wagons,
100 Wagon Wheels,
50 Ambulance Wheels,
1 Shingle Machine,
3 Circular Saws,
1500 King Bolts,
160 Tongue Chains,
5000 Open Links,
26 Wagon Jacks,
3 Carts,
5 Ambulances,
1 Dead Horse Dray,
5,000 lbs. Iron, assorted,
5,000 lbs. Steel, do
5,000 lbs. Rope, do.
2,000 lbs. H and M Shoes, assorted,
20,000 feet Oak and Ash Lumber,
200 Wagon Wheel Boxes,
600 Ambulance Wheel Boxes,
4,000 S Hooks,

together with a quantity of articles rated as unserviceable, consisting in part of Brushes, Lanterns, Harness, Whips, Chairs, Files, Bedsteads, etc.

Attention is especially called to the high class of Mules offered at this sale.

Catalogues will be furnished.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

By order of the Quartermaster-General,
A. P. BLUNT,
Brevet Colonel, A. Q. M.,
11 20 6t Acting Depot Quartermaster.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

A large amount of condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 21st day of December, 1868, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The following list comprises some of the principal articles to be sold, viz:—

19 iron-brass guns, various calibres.
1,419,000 pounds of shot, shell, etc.
8411 muskets, carbines, rifles, etc., various models.
90,000 pounds of gunpowder.
31,778 lots of infantry accoutrements.
4748 lots of cavalry accoutrements.
427 saddles.
718 curb bridles.
404 watering bridles.
422 halters.

Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, D. C., of Brevet Colonel CRISPIN, U. S. A., Purchasing Officer, corner of HOUSTON and GREEN Streets, New York city, or by direct application to this Arsenal.

S. V. BENET,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. A.,
11 21 6t] Commanding.
Frankford Arsenal, Bridesburg, Nov. 14, 1868.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE To authorize the sale of a lot of ground in the Twelfth ward.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authorized to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, after thirty days' notice of the time and place of sale by advertisements in three of the daily newspapers of the said city, and by handbills:

All that lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the west side of Fifth street, at the distance of one hundred and seventy-six feet northward from the north side of Noble street, in the Twelfth ward of the said city, containing in front or breadth on the said Fifth street forty feet four and a half inches, and extending in length or depth westward, between lines parallel with said Noble street, one hundred and sixty-one feet two and a half inches on the north line, and one hundred and fifty-one feet seven inches on the south line thereof, for cash, clear of incumbrance: Provided, that before the deed by the city is executed for said premises the ground rent of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum now charged thereon shall be extinguished and discharged; and, provided, that no bid shall be accepted for said premises less than eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, and that the purchaser shall pay all expenses for stamps and conveyancing, as well for the extinguishment of the ground rent as for the deed to the purchaser.

Section 2. That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to affix the corporate seal of the city to such deed or deeds as may be necessary to convey the said lot of ground and premises to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.

Approved the twentieth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

COTTON AND FLAX.
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
Of all numbers and brands.
Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon Cover Duck.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to several feet wide; Pauling, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
6§ No. 103 JONES' Alley.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA
COMBINATION COMPANY.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1868.

The public of Philadelphia and vicinity are respectfully informed that arrangements have been concluded with the following EMINENT ARTISTS for their appearance in Philadelphia during the brief opera season of TWO WEEKS:—

Prima Donna Sopranos:—
MADAME ANNA DE LA GRANGE,
(Her Farewell Engagement,)
MISS STATES, MADAME ROTTER, MISS McCULLOCH, MAD'LLE DURAND,
MISS MACEVOY.
Prima Donna Mezzo Soprano,
MADAME ROSA CELLINI.
First Tenors:—
SIG. BRIGNOLI, HERR HABELMANN, SIG. MACCAFERRI.
The celebrated Basso Buffo,
SIG. GEORGIO RONCONI.
First Baritones and Bassos:—
SIG. ORLANDINI, HERR FORMES,
SIG. ANTONUCCI,
HERR JOSEPH HERMANNS
Stage Manager..........SIG. DUBREUIL
Conductors:—
MAX MARETZEK and SIG. TORRIANI.
THE REPERTOIRE.
(In German),
FAUST, MARTHA, FRA DIAVOLO,
DER FREYSCHUTZ, and FIDELIO,
(In Italian),
TROVATORE, ERNANI, DON GIOVANNI,
SICILIAN VESPERS, BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA,
and
ROBERT LE DIABLE.

THE CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA have been selected with the greatest care from the best available sources. They are formed from picked members of the bodies who have served under Mr. Maretzek's baton for many years.

THE COSTUMES are entirely new, and have been made regardless of cost.

THE MISE EN SCENE will be carefully supervised by regular members of Mr. Maretzek's Company.

The OPERA SEASON will consist of TWELVE NIGHTS. ITALIAN OPERA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY. GERMAN OPERA every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY.

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR. RESERVED SEATS, FIFTY CENTS EXTRA. FAMILY CIRCLE, FIFTY CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION SECURED SEATS for the ENTIRE TWELVE NIGHTS, including TWO MATINEES, ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS.

Secured seats for either the SIX ITALIAN or SIX GERMAN opera nights and ONE MATINEE, only SEVEN DOLLARS.

The office for subscriptions will open MONDAY, Nov. 23, and remain open TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24 and 25, at CHARLES TRUMPLER'S Music Store, No. 926 CHESNUT Street.

The REGULAR SALE for any nights will commence THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 26, at CHAS. TRUMPLER'S, and at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
THIS (Saturday) NIGHT,
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT
OF THE
LANCASHIRE LASS,
LAST NIGHT OF
MISS HENRIETTA IRVING,
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
With the strength of the
NEW COMPANY,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
THE GREAT PIER SCENE.
MONDAY—"BLOW FOR BLOW."

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
MONDAY, Nov. 23,
Will be presented for the
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
BYRON'S NEW DRAMA
NOW RUNNING IN LONDON TO IMMENSE HOUSES,
Entitled
BLOW FOR BLOW.
Manuscript obtained direct from the Author's Agent, London. 11 20 2t

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at half-past 7.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
by Mrs. JOHN DREW and Company.
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
SECOND WEEK. CROWDED HOUSES.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
H. J. Byron's great Play, entitled
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
with every Scene New,
and Startling Mechanical Effects.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¼.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Nov. 21,
IMMENSE BILL.
COMEDY AND DRAMA.
Boucicault's sterling Comedy, in five acts, of
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
To conclude with the thrilling Drama of
THE WRITING ON THE WALL.
LAST NIGHTS OF MR. EDWIN FORREST.
Monday—KING LEAR. Tuesday—GLADIATOR.
Wednesday—JACK CADE. Thursday—METAMORA

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET, BELOW ARCH. Begins at 7¾.
Lessee and Manager..........J. C. GREGORY
GENUINE SUCCESS. EVERY ONE DELIGHTED.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE GATHERING OF THE CLANS,
BY 100 BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN.
MAD'LLE GERTRUDE'S
ELFIN TROUPE OF EDUCATED ANIMALS,
THE GREGORYS. MAD'LLE AUGUSTA.
LITTLE BESSIE. TWO NEW COMIC PANTOMIMES 11 16 6t
ADMISSION TO MATINEE ONLY 25 CENTS.

CONCERT HALL—MISS KELLOGG.

Mr. Max Strakosch with pleasure announces the first appearance in Philadelphia, since her return from Europe, of the renowned American Prima Donna,

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
IN THREE GRAND CONCERTS,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 25 and 27,
at 8 P. M.,
AND IN ONE KELLOGG MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY, Nov 28, at 2 P. M.

In order to make these entertainments the most brilliant and varied ever given in this city, the Manager has engaged the eminent Piano Virtuosa, M'LLE ALIDA TOPP, who, in conjunction with SIGNOR LOTTI, Primo Tenore; SIGNOR PETRILLI, Primo Baritone, and HERR KOPTA, Solo Violinist, will assist Miss Kellogg at these Concerts.

Musical Director..........HERR WM. GROSSCURTH

Admission One Dollar. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

Seats may be secured for either performance, commencing Saturday, November 21, at 9 A. M., at the Music store of C. W. A. Trumpler, No. 926 CHESNUT Street.

Doors open at 7½. Concert to commence at 8 P. M.
Matinee to commence at 2 P. M. 11 16 tf

BLIND TOM, BLIND TOM,
AT CONCERT HALL,
THANKSGIVING AFTERNOON and EVENING,
THURSDAY, Nov. 26,
POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF THE
WONDERFUL NEGRO-BOY PIANIST.

Admission, afternoon..........50 cents
Children, " ....35 cents
Evening admission..........50 and 75 cents

Seats may be secured at Trumpler's, No. 926 Chesnut street, or at the Hall on Thursday morning.
Matinee at 2½ o'clock. 11 21 4t

HORTICULTURAL HALL.—GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3½ P. M. Tickets sold at the door, and all principal Music Stores. Packages of five for $1; single, 25 cents.

Engagements can be made by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MONTEREY street; Wittig's Music Store, No. 1021 Chesnut street; Andre's Music Store, No. 1104 Chesnut street. 10 19 3m

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE. EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,
in Grand Ballets, Ethiopian Burlesques, Songs Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts, etc.

CARL SENTZ' AND MARK HASSLER'S ORCHESTRA MATINEES, EVERY SATURDAY at 3½ P. M., IN MUSICAL FUND HALL. Single Admission, 50 cents. Package of 4 tickets, $1, at Boner's, No. 1102 CHESNUT St., and at the Door. [11 4 tf

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
THIRD GRAND CONCERT
At MUSICAL FUND HALL, on FRIDAY, Nov. 27.
See notice in Educational Column. 11 14 s 2t

HOOP SKIRTS.

628. HOOP SKIRTS, 628.
NEW FALL STYLES.

LA PANIER, and all other desirable styles and sizes of our

CELEBRATED CHAMPION SKIRTS,

for ladies, misses, and children, constantly on hand and made to order. Largest assortment in the city, and specially adapted for first class trade.

CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS!

Retailing at very low prices. Our assortment is complete, embracing Thompson's Glove Fitting in all grades, from $2·25 to $5·50; Beckel's superior French Woven Corsets, from $1·10 to $5·50; superior Whalebone hand made Corsets, from $1 cents to $2·20, in shields and circular gores; Madame Foy's Corset skirt supporters, at $1·20.

Also, Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Corsets; which every lady should examine.

Corset Clasps, 6 cents a pair.

Wholesale and Retail Manufactory and Salesroom, No. 628 ARCH Street.

9 2 3m WM. T. HOPKINS.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal etc
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa and Broma,
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts, and Nails. 1 24§

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum. One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

A House of Correction.

COUNCILS appear to be at last making a serious endeavor to establish a House of Employment and Correction for the criminally indolent and depraved classes of Philadelphia. The necessity for such an institution has long been recognized. Through a series of years it was urgently recommended by every Grand Jury, and earnestly advocated by the Judges of the Criminal Court. Under the present system Philadelphia is not only victimized by her own depraved offspring, but by the indolent refuse of other sections of the country, who flock hither to enjoy the delights of a bummer's paradise. Nowhere else can they obtain, with equal certainty, pauper or prison subsistence without the slightest danger of being called upon to work. Philadelphia taxpayers are preëminently distinguished for their good nature in maintaining an army of able-bodied men, boys, and women in absolute idleness, and for their toleration of the neglect which has postponed for so long a period the application of a manifest remedy for this oppressive and demoralizing abuse. The Philadelphia loafer, whose ruling idea of life is that useful work must be avoided at all hazards, gratefully contemplates the pleasing prospect of passing his days in idleness at the Almshouse, in the County Prison, or in sponging on the general public. There is sufficient variety in these modes of existence to satisfy all his aspirations. When the Almshouse becomes monotonous he can mingle for a time with the common mass of toiling citizens, and if the charities of the world prove too cold, he can easily be committed to the County Prison either as a vagrant, or, if need be, as the perpetrator of a petty theft; for instances are by no means rare in which men have stolen small articles for the express purpose of securing winter quarters in Moyamensing. A crowded Almshouse, a crowded County Prison, a heavy draft upon tax-payers for the support of paupers and prisoners, and a certain and rapid increase of crime and criminal indolence, are the inevitable results of this miserable system. After self-respect is once lost, confinement, solaced by company, and neither embittered nor improved by useful employment, ceases to be a punishment, and the lazy prisoner has no dread of the sentence which ensures him easy subsistence. In a House of Correction and Employment many reforms could be made which are impossible in the present institutions, and a large portion of the habitués of the Almshouse and prison could be advantageously furnished with useful employment.

Of late years the necessity of a House of Correction has been so generally recognized that its establishment is retarded only by the difficulty of deciding upon a proper location. Various sites have been proposed, and finally rejected, on account of the adverse petitions of citizens residing near the places selected. The objections are not unreasonable. The city is rapidly extending in every direction, and it is natural that property-owners should view with decided aversion any attempt to establish in their vicinity an obnoxious institution. Sites supposed a few years ago to be very rural and remote are now surrounded by compact squares of new buildings, and it is difficult to set a limit to the extension of our increasing improvements. It seems but just and proper that Councils should select a comparatively remote site, with such surroundings as will be least injured in prospective value. We hope, however, that the apparent desire to decide the vexed question promptly is not delusive, and that Councils and their committees will not rest until they have determined upon the location of a House of Correction, and made the necessary appropriations.

A large proportion of the able-bodied prisoners and paupers should be made the inmates of such an institution, and there be compelled to work or be punished for idleness. Society should no longer be burdened with the maintenance of indolent scamps who can be made to maintain themselves. Experience has demonstrated that in proper buildings, and under appropriate regulations, there is no serious difficulty in finding remunerative employment for large bodies of criminals. Philadelphia has too long encouraged idleness in her Almshouse and prison, and year after year the House of Correction becomes more and more of a necessity.

The End of the Corner.

ERIE stock has, during the past week, performed antics so astonishing, that to any one not accustomed to the American style of doing business, it would seem that the unfortunate scrip had become demented. It ran up ten per cent, it doubled itself, it was sold at a difference of nine per cent., dependent on whether it was taken at once or in two hours. All this meant that there was a "corner" All our people know what a "corner" is by this time, and the present one was of the vastest proportions. The cause of the "corner" is a recent decision which enables the Erie directors to inflate and recall the stock of that road at pleasure. The consequence is that last Monday they commenced the inflation and anti-inflation operation, and the rich princes of Wall street were made to suffer. Drew lost a million and a half in a week, Belmont over three hundred thousand, and about a score of others lost more than one hundred thousand. Having thus punished their rivals on the 'Change the directors let the "corner" break, and Erie is again steady.

We are told by despatches from New York that a number of leading bankers have entered into a written pledge not to touch that treacherous stock until it is put in the hands of some trustee; otherwise there would be no safety against another corner by the directors. "A burnt child"—the rest of the proverb is known.

The Chinese Question.

THE "nigger" question is not yet settled, and there appears to be no prospect that it will be very shortly. We may expect to hear comparisons made between the size, shape and proportions of Caucasian and African skulls and shin-bones until the negroes are allowed to vote, and then these edifying physiological discussions will cease, and soon people will begin to wonder why there was ever so much fuss and fury about "a white man's government," and the other clap-trap of Democratic orators. The most difficult part of the "nigger" question, however, has been settled definitely and conclusively by the abolition of slavery, and the granting of all the rights of citizens to men of African blood is only a question of time. As a supplement to this, we are likely to have a Chinese question on our hands which promises to give us no little trouble and annoyance. There are already thousands of Chinese in California, and large accessions to their numbers are being made every year, until, ere long, at the present rate of increase, they will much outnumber the white population in all the States and Territories of the Pacific coast. The dislike of the native population for the Chinese is even more bitter than that which has been exhibited towards the African race on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, and in San Francisco and other cities they are not unfrequently maltreated in the most shameful manner. As the Chinese immigration increases, it is not likely that this antagonism of races will cease, but, on the contrary, we may expect to have trouble from it. The Chinese are said to be patient, industrious, and peaceable, but they are pagans in religion, and their manners and customs are so entirely different from ours, that the prospect of their being soon absorbed into the great American nation is not very assuring. The Californians look upon them as interlopers, and treat them as if they were no better than vermin, but still they come, and increase with unexampled rapidity, and the question suggests itself for serious consideration, What is to be done with them? We know so little in this part of the country about the Chinese, that we are not in a position to judge whether they are really the nuisances that they are asserted to be by many Californians. If they are well behaved they are entitled to the same protection as other residents in the country, whether Pagans or Christians; and as we are likely to have them on our hands, the best policy, and only policy by which future trouble can be avoided, would certainly seem to be to protect them effectually from ill-treatment, and to encourage them to study the English language and the institutions of the country, so that they may be fitted for the exercise of all the duties and the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens.

The American nation is, to a great extent, heterogeneous at present, and whether it will ever assume a distinctive character by the entire absorption of all its elements, is a question which will not be answered in one day, and how far the Mongolian and Caucasian races can be merged into one homogeneous mass is the next great political problem with which we are likely to be vexed.

"THE IRISH REPUBLIC."—Why do the Hibernians rage and the Fenians imagine vain things?—an Irish Republic on Irish soil, for example. Let them all congregate at New York city, which is far more of a paradise for Irishmen than Ireland itself. The New York *Herald* gives the following list of public offices in that city held at present "by the worthy, spirited, and patriotic sons of Old Erin":—

Sheriff,
Register,
Comptroller,
City Chamberlain,
Corporation Counsel,
Police Commissioner,
President of the Croton Board,
Acting Mayor and President of the Board of Aldermen,
President of the Board of Councilmen,
Clerk of the Common Council,
Clerk of the Board of Councilmen,
President of the Board of Supervisors,
Five Justices of the Courts of Record,
All the Civil Justices,
All but two of the Police Justices,
All the police court Clerks,
Three out of four Coroners,
Two Members of Congress,
Three out of five State Senators,
Eighteen out of twenty-one Members of Assembly,
Fourteen-nineteenths of the Common Council, and
Eight-tenths of the Supervisors.

OBITUARY.

William S. Mount.

William S. Mount, an artist well known from a series of characteristic rural pictures, which were extensively copied in all styles of engraving, died on Thursday last at Setauket, Long Island, the place of his birth. Mr. Mount was born in 1807, and his first experiments with the brush were in the way of sign painting. A taste for art induced him to attempt higher things, and after some preparatory study he began to paint portraits in 1829. A picture entitled a "Rustic Dance" was a decided success, and it attracted the attention of the public to him as an artist of original and peculiar genius. He devoted himself, thenceforth, principally to this class of subjects, and produced the "Farmers Mowing," "Raffling for a Goose," "The Power of Music," "Mutual Respect," "The Courtship," "Banjo Player," and "Bone Player," all of which are well known through the medium of prints. Mr. Mount was also a portrait painter of more than ordinary ability, and full length portraits executed by him of Bishop Onderdonk and other celebrities have been greatly admired. Mr. Mount of late years painted but little, and contented himself with playing upon the violin and upon a peculiarly constructed whistle which he invented. Mr. Mount had two brothers, also artists of some celebrity. One of these, Shepard A. Mount, died a few weeks ago.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE GOSPEL FOR SPAIN.—A second Union Meeting of the friends of the AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY, the AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY and the AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION, with reference to the evangelization of Spain, will be held in the ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets, To-morrow (Sabbath) Evening at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Dr. T. M. Cunningham, Rev. Edward Hawes, Rev. Prof. C. M. Butler, D. D., of the Episcopal Divinity School, West Philadelphia, and Rev. Lemuel Moss, D. D., of the "National Baptist."

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. P. S. HENSON, D. D., Pastor.—Services at ATHLETIC HALL, THIRTEENTH Street, above Jefferson, Sunday Morning at 10½ o'clock; Evening, 7½ o'clock. Seats free.
The Fair in aid of the Building Fund, which promises to be one of the most attractive of the season, will open at the N. W. Chapel, on MASTER Street, below Broad, on TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., and be continued till further notice.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—UNDER the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., will preach a sermon especially to Young Men, To-morrow (Sabbath) Evening, at the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, at 7½ o'clock.
Seats reserved for Young Men. Medical Students and strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held at the Academy of Music, on TUESDAY EVENING next, November 24, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by the Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, D. D., of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of New York; Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, Washington square; Rev. WARREN RANDOLPH, D. D., of the Fifth Baptist Church; Rev. C. H. PAYNE, of the Arch Street M. E. Church; and others. 11 21 2t

REV. R. J. CARSON WILL PLEAD the cause of the poor, in UNION M. E. CHURCH, FOURTH Street below Arch, To-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock. A collection will be taken in behalf of the "Home Mission."
THOMAS T. MASON,
Chairman Committee on Public Meetings.

THE OLD MARINER'S CHURCH.—Preaching at the new Lecture Room FRONT Street, between Spruce and Pine, 10½ o'clock A. M., and 3½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Meeting for prayer and addresses, every Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. "Whosoever will let him come." 11 21 2

THE FEAST AND ITS VICTIMS.—Rev. WILLIAM P. BREED, D.D., will preach the second of a series of Discourses on the Book of Esther, in the WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets, on Sabbath Morning at 10½ o'clock.

SERMON TO MEN.—THE FIRST OF a series of sermons, at request of the Advent Brotherhood will be delivered by Rev. H. J. MORTON, D. D., at ADVENT CHURCH, YORK Avenue, above Buttonwood street, to-morrow, at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

"HOMES OF THE RICH."—REV. DR. MARCH will preach the fourth sermon of his series on "Home Life in the Bible," To-morrow (Sunday) evening at 7½ o'clock, in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH street, below Spruce. All persons are cordially invited to attend.

REV. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D. Pastor of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH WASHINGTON square, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.; also Thanksgiving Day at 11 o'clock A. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. T. B. LEMON, D. D. of Omaha, at 10½ A. M. Rev. Bishop MORRIS assisting, and Rev. H. P. NEWMAN, D. D., of New Orleans, at 7½ P. M.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—To-morrow being the fourth Sunday in the month, the afternoon service will be omitted. Service in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

MORAVIAN CHURCH, CORNER of WOOD and FRANKLIN Streets.—Rev. CHARLES B. SCHULTZ will preach To-morrow morning.

REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL preach in the WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT Streets, Sabbath, 10½ and 3½.

ELYSIAN FONT.—REV. N. M. PRICE at 7½. Rev. JOHN W. FRAMBES at 10½. LUTHERBAUM CHURCH, TWELFTH and OXFORD Streets. Pews free.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—To-morrow, Bishop SIMPSON at 10½ A. M.; Bishop CLARK at 7½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.]

REV. O. H. TIFFANY, D. D., WILL Lecture in TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race, on MONDAY EVENING November 23 1868 Subject—"Work and its Worth; or the Social Problem of Labor." Tickets, 50 cents. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock P. M. For sale at Trumpler's, No. 926 Chesnut street; M. E. Church Rooms 1018 Arch street; Perkenpine & Higgins No. 56 North Fourth street, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Dyspepsia is becoming the most common and dangerous disease of this country. It not only so weakens all the organs of digestion as to prevent their healthy action in the digestive process, but, if not radically cured, leads to other more serious complaints. *Marshall's Elixir* removes biliousness, and so allows the stomach to digest the food without pain or unpleasant feeling after eating. Dyspepsia cannot be cured by pills, as they only temporarily relieve, leaving the stomach in a worse condition after their action than before. *Marshall's Elixir*, by gradually giving strength and removing all causes of unhealthy action in the stomach, permanently cures the most confirmed cases of this disease. Headache sours the disposition, destroys the appetite, and, if not relieved before it becomes a habit of the system, will ultimately end in the most serious forms of nervous complaints. Headache admonishes us that a more alarming disorder is threatening the system. *Marshall's Elixir* rarely fails to relieve all forms of Headache; its curative powers are not, like most remedies, of short duration, but are permanent and lasting.

Costiveness, if neglected too long, results in inflammation of the bowels, piles, diseases of the bladder, and affects all the surrounding organs. This remedy will certainly permanently relieve all such as are so afflicted, whether their occupation is sedentary or more active. Read the following certificates:—

LOWER MERION, MONTGOMERY CO.
M. Marshall & Co.:—I cheerfully recommend your Elixir as the only Medicine that has benefited me. I have had Dyspepsia and Headache for a number of years, and by the use of your Elixir have been entirely cured of both.
MRS. MARY MCDERMOTT.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1867.
Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for several years, at times attended with severe headache, and at others my bowels were costive. I have tried many remedies with but little benefit, until persuaded by friends to try a bottle of your Elixir. I thought it relieved me a little at first, and now, after using it a few weeks, find myself entirely cured. I cheerfully recommend your Elixir to any similarly afflicted.
J. P. BUTLER.

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NE PLUS ULTRA
MINCED MEAT.
WHOLESALE DEPOT,
SPRING GARDEN and FRANKLIN Sts.,
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DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 235p4

THE INDIAN'S SUMMER RIG.

MEDICINE WOLF was a prominent medical gentleman, at the head of his profession among the Cheyenwottomotomie Indians.
He had studied practical anatomy to some purpose.
All the Summer he had was "Indian Summer."
All he wore in Indian Summer was his necklace, which was made out of forty scalps. Some of the scalps were from grey-headed Indian gentlemen and some were from little Indian boys.
He didn't live under the shadow of ROCKHILL & WILSON'S immense BROWN CLOTHING STORE and so he didn't know any better.
Lo! the poor Indian! It was a poor way he had of fixing himself up.
Now that the Indian Summer of our discontent has given way to the frosty frigidity of November, let all of us who live within the bounds of civilization improve the gorgeous opportunities afforded to us, not only to keep on our heads the scalps which nature has deposited there but to supplement nature's provisions by full suits of the elegant costumes which ROCKHILL & WILSON so liberally provide alike for ripe old age and jolly juvenility.
Hurrah for the clothes of

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,
4 11 4p PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CLARK & BIDDLE
WISHING TO CLOSE OUT THEIR
PRESENT STOCK
PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL TO THEIR
NEW MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 1124 CHESNUT Street,
Will Offer their Entire Assortment at such Prices as will insure
RAPID SALES.

CLARK & BIDDLE,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
No. 712 CHESNUT Street,
11 21 mwslm4p PHILADELPHIA.

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JUST OPENED,
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
RICH SWISS LACE
AND
LOW PRICED NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
MOQUET AND EMBROIDERED
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

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S. E. Corner THIRTEENTH & CHESNUT,
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WHITE GRAPES.
Beautiful Clusters for the Table, only 50 Cents Per Pound.
ALSO,
NEW PRINCESS PAPER SHELL ALMONDS, PECAN NUTS AND WALNUTS.
FINE LARGE LAYER RAISINS, in whole, half and quarter boxes.
NEW FIGS AND PRUNELLAS, HAVANA ORANGES, AND WHITE CLOVER HONEY.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts.,
11 2 t 1 PHILADELPHIA.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD. CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, the MORNING ACCOMMODATION LINE, leaving Walnut Street Wharf, Philadelphia at 5·30 A. M. for New York, via South Amboy, will leave at 6·30 A. M., and the line leaving Pier No. 1 North river, New York, at 5·30 A. M. for Philadelphia, will leave at 6·30 A. M., stopping at all the usual stations.
The Train leaving Walnut Street Wharf at 3·30 P. M. for New York, and leaving New York at 7 A. M. for Philadelphia, will be discontinued after Saturday, Nov. 21, and run to and from West Philadelphia Depot.
W. H. GATZMER, Agent.
Philadelphia, Nov. 20, 1868. 11 21 3t

REMOVAL.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,
DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Have Removed from No. 16 South THIRD Street to
THE OLD LEDGER BUILDING,
S. W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Streets.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON LONDON, FRANKFORT, PARIS, ETC.
We issue Letters of Credit on Messrs. JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris, available for travellers' use throughout the world.
Having now direct private communications by wire between our New York and Philadelphia Offices, we are constantly in receipt of all quotations from New York, and are prepared to execute all orders with promptness in STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD.

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BELOW CHESNUT.
DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES,
HAVE ON HAND
W.G. FAMILY FLOUR,
Choice Quality Goshen Butter,
LEAF LARD,
IN SMALL TUBS, EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE.
WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES,
NEW CROP DEHESA RAISINS, AND NEW FRUITS of all Descriptions,
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Fresh Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
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NOW READY,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN PHILADELPHIA,
HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S
NEW SCALE
Orchestral Grand, Full Grand, Parlor Grand, and Square
PIANO FORTES.
Gold Medal Organs, Melodeons, and Æolichords,
Unquestionably the most PERFECT instruments IN EVERY RESPECT, ever offered to the public.
LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS.
OLD PIANOS EXCHANGED FOR NEW.
The public are cordially invited to examine these MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS before purchasing
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11 19 thstulm PHILADELPHIA.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND square and upright Pianos, at BLASIUS BROS.' No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. 8 1 tf

CHICKERING Grand, Square and Upright PIANOS.
DUTTON'S,
11 3tf No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

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FIRST OF THE SEASON.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
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FAMILY FLOUR,
In lots to suit GROCERS, or by the Single Barrel, for sale by
J. EDWARD ADDICKS,
No. 1230 MARKET Street,
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FURNITURE.

DETERMINED TO MEET THE POPULAR demand for lower prices, I offer my entire stock of new and elegant styles of
FURNITURE
at greatly reduced prices.
JOHN M. GARDINER,
11 18 1m4p No. 1316 CHESNUT Street.

FOR SALE.

PUBLIC SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE, No. 611 N. ELEVENTH Street. THOMAS & SONS will sell on TUESDAY NEXT, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock noon, the handsome modern four-story brick Residence, No. 611 N. Eleventh street; has all the modern conveniences. Immediate possession. Sale absolute. $6000 may remain. Keys at the Auction Rooms, No. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. 11 21 2t

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, GOOD-WILL, fixtures and lease of a Hat and Cap Emporium on Eighth street. Gentleman retiring from business. Address "Farrel," at this office, with name and address. 11 21 6t

TO RENT.

TO LET—THREE UPPER ROOMS; good light, use of hatchway. Inquire at No. 40 South SECOND Street. 1t

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GREAT REDUCTION IN
CIGARS.
OLD HAVANA CIGARS, formerly sold for 10 cents, now selling for 5 cents. Call at once. Must be sold before the new Tax Law's advent. Great inducement to the TRADE!
E. J. DEAN,
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$1000.—FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS we will sell the right in the United States for one of the best paying investments that could be offered. For particulars, call at H. W. STOUT'S, No. 26 HUDSON Street, Philadelphia, from 10 to 3 o'clock, for one week. 11 20 2t*

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The Union Pacific Railroad Co.,
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We have on hand THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS of both Companies, for sale or Exchange for Government Securities.
Pamphlets, with Maps, Reports, and full information furnished on application. 6 1tf

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At 102,
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Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street,
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Dealers in all Government Securities.
Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.
A Liberal Difference allowed.
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COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.
We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office.

STERLING & WILDMAN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 110 South THIRD Street,
AGENTS FOR SALE OF
First Mortgage Bonds of Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Railroad,
Interest SEVEN PER CENT., clear of all taxes payable in GOLD August and February, for sale 97½ and accrued interest in currency. Also
First Mortgage Bonds of the Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad.
Interest SEVEN PER CENT., CLEAR OF ALL TAXES, payable April and October, for sale at 80 and accrued interest.
Pamphlets with maps, reports, and full information of these roads always on hand for distribution.
DEALERS in Government Bonds, Gold, Silver Coupons, etc.
STOCKS of all kinds bought and sold on commission in New York and Philadelphia. 11 3 tuths

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QUOTATIONS OF NEW YORK STOCKS
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R. GLENDINNING JR. JOHN H. DAVIS.

PRIZES CASHED IN ROYAL HAVANA, KENTUCKY, and MISSOURI LOTTERIES Circulars sent and information given. JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 BROADWAY, New York, Post Office Box, 4264. 11 13 1m

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1868.

Mr. Hezekiah L. Bateman, who may be described as the father of opera bouffe in America, has found in Madame Faustine Berthillot a first class

CANTANKEROUS CHORUS SINGER,

who having struck her claws into him will not easily let them loose.

She has lately been singing a solo part with a *crescendo* movement, the burden of which is that the said Hezekiah did tread upon her when she was down, and otherwise brutalize her.

I may be mistaken, but it is my mature opinion, after an extensive reading of police reports, that managers as a general thing are not prone to crook the pregnant hinges except to the Tostees and Ristoris of the opera bouffe and tragic stages.

It was only last season that a charge was brought against the polyglot Grau for having kicked out of doors a negro woman who ventured upon the opinion that Ristori was no better an actress than many a one native to this country. During the testimony for and against in this Bateman case it has transpired that these choristers eke out their salaries by keeping lodging houses and cigar shops—all, of course, of the utmost respectability.

In fact, my sympathies return to Mr. Bateman when I reflect that the life of a chorister is scarcely a hard one, considering the few change of opera and the ample time allowed them fo other employments.

A day or two ago the

LAST STRAW

broke the back of the Grecian Bend, and filled Broadway with laughter.

Clerks and saleswomen rushed to store windows, and you might have thought a torchlight procession was in progress.

After all, it was nothing but a radical Grecian Bender.

Her walking costume was of Solferino silk trimmed with black velvet.

The superficial knowledge of anatomy I possess informs me that no spine was ever bent to that extent by any but artificial and painful means.

The extremities of this female were as stiff as corklegs, and terminated in tall boots, the heels of which elevated the wearer two inches beyond her natural height.

The result was that she exhibited a frightful tendency to fall forward.

By degrees she recognized the character of the excitement she created, which she at first mistook for admiration.

Then her face began to flush. And there was no escape. It would have been morally impossible for her to get into a stage unassisted, and no carriages were near. So in a few moments her complexion was as Solferino colored as her dress.

Thus she proceeded along Broadway, the last straw on the camel's back, the latest Grecian Bender of the season.

When last seen she was calling a policemen to her assistance, and being helped in a carriage that happened to be standing in Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

As she took her seat something was heard to crack. The bow, too long bent, had unstrung itself at last. The silver cord was loosed, the golden bowl was broken.

In a letter written some months ago I mentioned that Hoboken abounded with blind men as much as if a blind asylum had broken loose. Apparently every man, woman, and child hailing from Hoboken, and capable of sporting a placard,

"I AM BLIND,"

has emigrated to New York, and taken up lodgings along Broadway.

One of the *Tribune's* reportorial corps of genii ferreted out one of those impostors (for probably nine-tenths of them are so), and traced her to a Water street den, where the company was composed of a number of brother and sister artists, who "wake-up" stone blind for business during the day, and drink themselves stone blind for pleasure during the night.

I don't know whether Oliver Dyer is preparing an article on the "Blind Beggars of New York," but if he is not, some one ought to, and I shall confidently expect to see the subject treated shortly in the monthly magazine of a certain New York Commercial College—not Bryant & Stratton's.

THE COOPERS

are preparing to strike for higher wages, if not for their altars and their fires, next Monday.

They have held initiatory meetings at the Hester Street Metropolitan Rooms, and the delegates present represented some 1500 journeymen coopers.

There is very little unanimity of feeling among the coopers themselves, and consequently there will be less unanimity of action.

Some wretch who likes the smell of

ROAST HORSE FLESH

has been amusing himself by setting fire, with the assistance of some comrades, to nearly a dozen stables in this city simultaneously.

Eleven fires of this character broke out on Thursday afternoon at widely distant points of the city.

Fire Marshal Bracket and Captain Cameron have been laying their heads together and discovering that the fires are the revengeful feats of the *gamins* and Flibbertigiobets, who had been ousted by the owners of the respective stable lofts.

THE FULTON FERRY

mishap has had the effect of spurring on the lazy projects for tunnelling the East river, as well as for bridging it.

Meanwhile nothing is more true than that any other than a ferry project subsides almost as soon as it is mentioned.

New York has at last got up a

PHILADELPHIA MARKET HOUSE,

called the Central Market House, covering an area of 40,000 square feet, and situated on Broadway, Seventh avenue, and Forty-eighth street.

The Sacchi Brothers are the proprietors, Mr. Spraigue is the architect, the number of stalls is 150, and the various private families, boarding-house, restaurant, hotel, and meat-shop keepers in the vicinity are indicating their thanks to these gentlemen by paying a goodly price for provisions.

THE NATIONAL CHRISTIAN CONVENTION

closed its sessions here on Thursday.

The discussions have been on prayer meetings, mission work, and universal evangelization.

Beecher said that there was too much praying in generics and too little in specifics—like verdure in winter, many trees in general, very few leaves in particular.

Mr. Dunn, of Jersey City, said there was nothing in religion to be ashamed of—a highly brilliant platitude.

Mr. Smith, of New York, said the clergy sowed too much winter wheat.

Mr. Martin, of Nevada, said he had never seen one of the Californian Chinamen drunk or idle.

Dr. Matlock said he saw all around him a world full of human beings going down to the blackness of death.

After this cheerful series of remarks the meeting adjourned.

Notwithstanding the undeniable beauty of Lydia Thompson,

LISA WEBER

is the real star at Wood's Museum.

Few other actresses could have done as she did the other night, viz., throw behind the scenes in contempt a number of bouquets which some young men in a private box were amusing themselves by throwing at her in the midst of "Taffy was a Welshman." She is Roman-nosed and wicked-eyed, and her grin is the devil-may-care one of the ideal *soubrette*, and herself is the female Mephistopheles of burlesque.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,

which has hitherto been most respectable and well conducted, has been making itself odious by printing a set of placards, the effect of which is to impress on the reader the belief that La Grange, Parepa-Rosa, Miss Phillips, Camilla Urso, Ole Bull, S. B. Mills, and Edwin Booth would all appear on one occasion.

None of them appeared on the occasion advertised, and the audience was enraged at its own credulity.

MISS MARKSTEIN,

the child *pianiste*, is snubbed by the critics, but being only thirteen, will probably recover.

"A DRAMATIST"

has been advertising for the last three months in the morning papers to the effect that "having just finished a highly sensational but unexceptionable play, he asks a young lady of expression, force, good figure, and of decided histrionic ability, whom he would qualify for the title role, and secure for her a series of engagements." Hoping that the dramatist will ere long find the young lady, I remain,

ALI BABA.

CITY ITEMS.

BEST CUT, BEST MADE, BEST FITTING READY-MADE CLOTHING in the city, equal to customer work in every respect. Also, a choice stock of selected styles of Piece Goods, to be made to order.

All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets. } BENNETT & Co., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA,
AND No. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SEWING MACHINES AS HEALTH PRESERVERS.—It is not the least argument in favor of the universal adoption of the Sewing Machine, that they are among the greatest promoters and savers of health. The needle has carried its hecatombs to the grave, and to that class of victims the advent of the Sewing Machine has come like a dispensation of mercy. Indeed, there is no subject upon which one's pen is actuated by deeper convictions, or moves with more earnest zeal, than in advocating the widest adoption of these health, life, and labor-saving instruments. Of the various Sewing Machines in use, there are many reasons for preferring the "Grover & Baker," sold at No. 730 Chesnut street. They are operated with greater ease, and do their work more satisfactorily than others, and they also perform a variety of the more ornate and elegant classes of sewing which no other sewing machines attempt. For this and other reasons, wherever the Grover & Baker instruments have been exhibited in competition with others, they have carried off the palm of victory.

BEAUTY, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE
in a New Style Overcoat for Gents.
LOUIS THE FIFTH,
OR
THE PROFESSIONAL OVERCOAT.

A combination of the double-breasted SACK COAT and SPANISH CLOAK, the most beautiful and graceful garment ever offered for gentlemen's wear. Two Styles. Cut by

FAIRCHILD, PRINCIPAL CUTTER AT
CHARLES STOKES & Co.'s,
No. 824 Chesnut street.

CELEBRATION OF THE GREAT VICTORY OF THE ELECTION OF GRANT AND COLFAX.—A magnificent display of Fireworks will be given under the supervision of Professor S. Jackson, in commemoration of the election of Grant and Colfax. The Union League, Union National Club, Union Republican Invincibles Campaign Club, and all other clubs and citizens of all political complexions are invited to be present.

P. S.—Time and place of exhibition hereafter designated.

ASTOUNDING REPORTS.—
2000 CASES OF CONSUMPTION CURED.

Professor Trosseau, of the Children's Hospital Paris, reports that, in two thousand cases of Consumption, in which the formula for *Upham's Fresh Meat Cure* was used, it cured nearly every one. It allays the cough, heals the lungs, and gives a new lease of life. Sold $1 per bottle, or six for $5. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 Arch street.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine jewelry and silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

WORTH KNOWING.
PANTALOONS—as they should be cut,
to fit *neatly comfortably,*
fashionably,
are only to be found at
CHARLES STOKES & Co.'s.

FURS.—Removed to No. 510—510.—Russia, Hudson Bay, Mink, Sable, Royal Ermine, Dark Squirrel, etc. of the best qualities, at the most reasonable prices, at our new and light store, No. 510 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth. Please give us a call. JOSEPH ROSENBAUM & Co. P. S.—No business transacted on Saturdays. Furs altered and repaired.

GOOD COAL, CHEAP.—Having a stock of superior Family Coal, all being purchased before the advance, it will be sold at reasonable prices for this month at W. W. Alter's Coal Depot, Ninth street (No. 957,) below Girard avenue, and Office, corner of Sixth and Spring Garden streets.

CARPETS.—Housekeepers (and especially country merchants and farmers visiting the city) will find it to their interest by calling at J. T. Delacroix's wholesale and retail carpet warehouse, No. 35 South Second street, above Chesnut, before purchasing elsewhere. See advertisement in another column.

GET RID OF A COLD AT ONCE by using JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a certain cure for all Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections. Sold everywhere.

DRINK the famous Arctic Soda Water, and read THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, at Hillman's News Stand, at North Pennsylvania Depot.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

TRENWITH'S NEWS DEPOT, lately opened on Chesnut st., west of Sixth, No. 614, is a model establishment of its kind in every respect. Neatly fitted up, airy, light, and convenient, goods conspicuously displayed, everything in perfect order, it is really a pleasure to stop in his place. We have just received from him "Harper's Weekly" and "Monthly," the "Atlantic Monthly," "Comic Monthly," etc. In addition to these all the other periodicals, domestic and foreign, the daily papers published here, in New York, and other places, and the latest books can be found upon his counters. He deserves success, and will secure it.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—Dealers will find it to their interest to attend the large and attractive sale of boots and shoes to be sold, by catalogue, for cash, on Monday morning, Nov. 23, commencing at 10 o'clock, by C. D. McClees & Co., Auctioneers, at their store, No. 506 Market street.

GOOD COATS FOR $8.
☞ Good Coats for $10. ☜
☞ Good Coats for $12. ☜
☞ Good Coats for $14. ☜ Chesterfield
☞ Good Coats for $16. ☜
☞ Good Coats for $18. ☜ Sacks and
☞ Good Coats for $20. ☜
☞ Good Coats for $22. ☜ Frocks.
☞ Good Coats for $25. ☜
☞ Good Coats for $28. ☜
☞ Good Pants, $4.00. ☜
☞ Good Pants, $5.00. ☜
☞ Good Pants, $6.00. ☜
☞ Good Pants, $7.00. ☜
☞ Good Pants, $8.00. ☜
☞ Good Pants, $9.00. ☜
☞ Good Pants, $10.00. ☜
☞ Good Vests for $2.00. ☜
☞ Good Vests for $2.50. ☜
☞ Good Vests for $3.00. ☜
☞ Good Vests for $3.00. ☜
☞ Good Vests for $3.50. ☜
☞ Good Vests for $4.00. ☜
☞ Good Vests for $5.00. ☜
☞ Fall Overcoats, $7.50. ☜
☞ Fall Overcoats, $9.00. ☜
☞ Fall Overcoats, $10.00. ☜
☞ Fall Overcoats, $12.00. ☜
☞ Fall Overcoats, $15.00. ☜
☞ Fall Overcoats, $18.00. ☜
☞ Fall Overcoats, $20.00. ☜
☞ Fall Overcoats, $25.00. ☜
☞ Boys' Clothing, $4 to $20. ☜
☞ Boys' Clothing, $4 to $20. ☜
☞ Boys' Clothing, $4 to $20. ☜
☞ Boys' Clothing, $4 to $20. ☜

Immense assortment Gents', Youths', and Boys' Clothing—best we ever had, and Prices more reasonable than ever. A call solicited whether ready to purchase or not. Custom Department to make to order.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
The Largest Clothing House,
OAK HALL,
The Corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

ECKEL—SPERING.—On Thursday evening, the 19th instant, by the Rev. Benjamin Watson, D. D., SAMUEL ECKEL to SALLIE SPERING, all of this city.

DIED.

CHILD.—On the 17th inst., STEPHEN D. CHILD aged 67 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, Fraternal Division, No. 49, S. of T., and Fraternal Male and Female T. B. Association, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 755 S. Second street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Ebenezer M. E. Church Vault.

IRELAND.—On the morning of Wednesday, November 18, JULIA H., widow of the late William Ireland. **

MOORE.—On the 17th instant, SIDNEY, wife of William H. Moore, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 3734 Market street, on Sunday afternoon next at 1 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Asbury Vault.

LORD.—At St. Louis, Missouri, Sunday, November 15, the Honorable CHARLES B. LORD, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of St. Louis. ***

WYAND.—On the 18th instant, JOHN, son of Jacob and Mary Wyand, aged 30 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Wingohocking Tribe No. 30, Independent Order of Red Men, and the Frankford Lodge, No. 393, I. O. of O. F., and the Order in general, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 4521 Penn street, Frankford, on Sunday afternoon, the 22d instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Philadelphia.
S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Streets.

☞ This Institution has no superior in the United States 610

JONES'
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 604 MARKET Street.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

Our Stock is Large.

None but well-made GARMENTS are offered.

But One Price is Asked.

Satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.

JONES' ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
No. 604 MARKET Street,
11 18 mwslm Above Sixth.

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT,
HAVE JUST OPENED

A cheap lot of Mixed Dress Goods, 25c. a yard.
A cheap lot of Plaids, 25 and 31c. a yard.
Plaid Poplins, 50 and 87½c. a yard.
Plain Plaid Poplins.
All-wool Poplins, 75c., that have been sold at $1 a yard.
Black Alpacas, 31, 37½, 45, 50, 62½, 75, and $1.
Changeable Serges, 75c., that have been sold at $1.

FLANNELS. FLANNELS.

All-wool Flannels, 25, 31, 37½, 40, 45, 50, 62½, and 75 cents.
All wool and Domet Shaker Flannels.
Domet Flannels, very cheap.
Red and Grey Plain and Twilled Flannels.
Plaid Shirting Flannels and Opera Flannels.

CANTON FLANNELS!

Best make Canton Flannels, at the very lowest market prices.

BLANKETS. BLANKETS.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 all-wool Blankets.
Table Linens, Bleached and Brown.
Bargains in Napkins and Towels.
Sheeting and Shirting Muslins.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' and Children's Berlin Gloves.
Ladies' and Children's Duchess Gloves.
Gents' Berlin and Cloth Gloves.
Jouvin's Kid Gloves, best quality.
Kid Gloves, real kid, $1·25 a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Pants.
A cheap lot of Children's Merino Vests, from auction, full regular made.
Hall & Manning's Spool Cotton.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

N. B.—Will open on Monday, November 30, a handsome Lot of Paris Silk Fans imported to order expressly for our sales. 10 3 sw

GREAT SLAUGHTER!

FROM AUCTION!

Finest quality Lupin's French Merinoes, 45 inches wide, in choice shades, at $1, worth $1·50.
Scarlet and Blue Plaid Poplins, 94c., worth $1·25.
Black Alpaca Poplins.
Black Alpacas, 33, 37, 45, 50, 56, 62, 69, etc.
Black all-wool Delaines.
Scarlet and White French Merinoes.
Striped Poplins, etc., worth 50c.
150 pieces best Calicoes, 12½c.
Manchester Ginghams, 12½c.
Unbleached Canton Flannels, 12½, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, etc.
White Canton Flannel, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, etc.
All wool Flannels, 25, 28, 31, 37, 45, 50, etc.
Cotton and Wool Flannels, 25, 28, 31, 37, 45, 50, etc.
Bargains in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Ladies' Vests, $1, $1·12, $1·25, $1·37, $1·50, $1·62.
Gents' Vests, 75c., $1, $1·12, $1·25, $1·37, $1·50, etc.
Misses' and Boys' Merino Underwear.
Ladies', Gents,' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, etc.

FARIES & WARNER,
NO. 229 N. NINTH STREET,
11 ABOVE RACE.

DRY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVING,
PER LAST STEAMER,
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,
A FRESH INVOICE
OF
VELVETEENS.

ATTENTION IS SPECIALLY DIRECTED TO THESE GOODS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
Corner EIGHTH and MARKET,
11 21 2t PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN BURNS,
No. 247 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET,
ABOVE SPRUCE.
NEW STOCK. NEW YORK PRICES.
Prices as low as they were in 1862.

Just received, direct from New York, the Cheapest Stock of Linens and House Furnishing Dry Goods to be found in the country.
250 Dozen Watson & Armstrong's Fine Damask Napkins, $1·50 per doz.; regular price elsewhere $2·25.
1½ Yards wide Heavy Loom Damask Table Linens, 50c.
1½ Yards wide Watson & Armstrong's Bleached Damask, 75c.
2 Yards wide Watson & Armstrong's Fine Table Damask, 87½c.
2 Yards wide Watson & Armstrong's Extra Fine Damask $1.
5-4 and 6-4 Pillow Case Linens, 50, 62½, and 75c.
Blue Damask-bordered Towels, 1½ yards long, $6·50 per dozen.
Extra Heavy Loom Towels, 1 yard long, 20 and 25c.

BLANKETS! COVERLETS! FLANNELS!

All-wool Flannels, 25, 31, 35 45 and 48c.
Yard wide Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, 58c.
Canton Flannels, in every grade, from 12½ to 50c.
All-wool Blankets, 2¼ yards long $3.
All-wool Blankets, 2½ yards long, $4·50.
Best $8 all-wool Blankets in the city.

SHIRTS! DRAWERS! STOCKINGS!

Just arrived, per steamship Cuba, one case Ladies' genuine Balbriggan Hose, all sizes, 87½c., silk embroidered.
Gents' heavy all-wool Shirts, $1·25, cheap at $2.
Cartwright & Warner's celebrated English Merino Shirts and Drawers.
Ladies' extra heavy Merino Vests, $1.
Boys' and Misses' Merino Vests, 37½c.
Ladies' regular made English Merino Vests, $1·25.
Ladies' iron frame Hose, very heavy, reduced to 45c.
Gents' English super stout ½ Hose, best imported, 37½c. 11 21 sw2t

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

2 Cases Richardson's Linens.

1 Case Pillow Linens.

1 Case Table Napkins.

Table Cloths, Superb Double Damask, two to eight yards long.

8 Cases Marseilles Quilts.

1 Case New Table Coverings.

100 Pairs Rich Lace Curtains.

350 Emb'd Table and Piano Covers.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
Importers of House-Furnishing Dry Goods,
No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,
11 21 stuth16trp PHILADELPHIA.

CARD.

We will open on Monday a Large Lot of BLACK GOODS, obtained at a great loss to the importer, and which we will consequently sell very much lower than the regular prices. We will also offer some of our own Goods in Store at the same proportional reduction in prices, among which are—

Poplin Pekin, reduced from $1·25 to 75.
Fantasie, reduced from 1·50 to 87½.
Biarritz, reduced from 1·25 to 87½.
Biarritz, reduced from 1·50 to 1·00.
French Poplin, reduced from 2·00 to 1·50.
French Poplin, reduced from 2·50 to 2·00.
SATIN LAINE, EPINGLINES, ETC.
ALSO,
Chinchilla Cloths, reduced from $4·00 to 2·50
Beavers, reduced from 7·00 to 5·00
Hemstitched Hdkfs., reduced from 25 to 12½c.
Hemstitched Hdkfs., reduced from 31 to 18c.

PERKINS,
No. 9 South NINTH Street,
11 20 6t PHILADELPHIA

WARBURTON,
No. 1004 CHESNUT Street,
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
SACRIFICE! SACRIFICE! SACRIFICE!
HALF PRICE! HALF PRICE!

Having disposed of the Lease and Fixtures of the Store,

The Whole of our Stock Must be Sold Out by the 5th of December.

A Further Reduction of Fifteen Per Cent.
On the previous great reduction of
THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW COST.

Fifteen Cents Extra Discount will be taken off Each Dollar Purchased.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY

In REAL and IMITATION LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, etc. We are determined to close out the stock REGARDLESS OF COST.

SALES POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE FOR TWO WEEKS.

WARBURTON,
11 No. 1004 CHESNUT Street.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON.

LINENS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, MUSLINS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
CURTAINS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, ET C. ETC.
NO DRESS GOODS.

Being the OLDEST Establishment for the SPECIAL SALE OF THE ABOVE GOODS, we can give to our patrons the advantage of a long experience and thorough acquaintance with this Special Department of the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, and making all our PURCHASES FOR CASH, secure to them the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES at which the same qualities are sold, either in this or the New York market.

No. 1008 CHESNUT Street Philadelphia.

GRAND SALE OF DRY GOODS
BY
HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,
818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

SALES TO COMMENCE NOVEMBER 2, COMPRISING
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKING CLOTHS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, LINENS AND WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS, ETC.

Owing to the wide reputation of their House, it is needless to detail the character of their stock. H., C. & Co. would merely state that their importations of the present season,

WHICH MUST BE SOLD

PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL TO THEIR
NEW MARBLE BUILDING, CHESNUT Street, above Broad,
Have never been surpassed in Philadelphia, containing an ENDLESS VARIETY of texture in Medium Priced Goods, as well as the
CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.
H., C. & Co. would advise all desirous of obtaining
GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
To lose no time before inspecting their stock, feeling assured that the
UNPARALLELED PRICES
At which the entire stock will be disposed of must insure
RAPID SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF MILLINERY GOODS,
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1868.
P. A. HARDING & CO.,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND VINE STREETS,
Anxious to close out their Stock preparatory to moving into their
NEW STORE, No. 806 ARCH STREET,
OFFER FOR SIXTY DAYS

A Large Assortment of MILLINERY GOODS at accommodating prices, and as extra inducement, they agree to give a discount of 10 per cent. on all goods purchased at THEIR CORNER STORE. Call and improve the opportunity. 11 16 6t

HAMRICK & COLE,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street.

ONLY THIRTY DOLLARS FOR A MOIRE ANTIQUE DRESS OF SUPERB QUALITY!

ON MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 23,
WE SHALL OFFER
PURE SILK MOIRE ANTIQUES,
ELEGANT QUALITY, AT $3·00 PER YARD!
It is only necessary to observe that
THIS GRADE AND WIDTH
Has not been sold heretofore UNDER SIX DOLLARS!

HAMRICK & COLE,
11 21 sm2t No. 45 N. EIGHTH Street.

HAMRICK & COLE.

SPECIAL CARD!

In order to prepare space for an unusually ELEGANT DISPLAY of
HOLIDAY GOODS,
Now in port, and about to arrive, we shall exhibit, from this date to December 10,
THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER PUT FORTH IN
GENERAL DRY GOODS!

We have determined to carry the smallest possible portion of our MAGNIFICANT STOCK after January 1.

HAMRICK & COLE,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,
11 21 7t PHILADELPHIA

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS

GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET.
Invites attention to his stock of
Real India Camel's Hair Shawls & Scarfs.

Also, an elegant stock of SILKS, in Blacks and Colors; FANCY SILK PLUSHES, POPLINS SHAWLS, and FANCY GOODS.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS altered and repaired, and cleaned in a superior manner. 10 30 2mrp

713 N. TENTH, ABOVE COATES. 715

H. STEEL & SON.

ENTIRE STOCK TO BE CLOSED OUT WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.
NO OLD STOCK OF POOR STYLES, BUT NEW AND CHOICE GOODS OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATIONS, CLOSING OUT AT FROM 30 TO 50 CENTS BELOW COST.
A fine opportunity for persons about purchasing HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
As we have a large assortment of the newest styles of Dress Goods, that will make very suitable and acceptable presents.
COLORED SILKS AT $1·50, REDUCED FROM $2.
Colored Silks at $1·75, reduced from $2·25.
19-INCH "EAGLE" SILKS AT $2, REDUCED FROM $2·50.
Colored Corded Silks, at $2·00, reduced from $2·75.
25 in. Col'd Corded Silks, at $2·50, " 4·00.
35 in. Col'd Taffeta Silks, at $2·50, " 3·00.
BLACK SILKS AT LOW PRICES.
LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS AT LOW PRICES.
All wool French Poplins, 65c. to $1·50.
Silk and Wool Poplins, $1·25 to $3.
Dress Goods of every variety, 12½c. to $3.
BLACK ASTRACHAN CLOTHS.
BROWN ASTRACHAN,
WHITE ASTRACHANS.
SCARLET BEAVERS.
WHITE CLOTHS.
LIGHT BLUE CLOTHS.
LIGHT CHINCHILLAS.
A large assortment of styles and qualities of
FINE PAISLEY SHAWLS.
FINE BROCHE SHAWLS.
AND WOOLLEN SHAWLS.
AT GREALY REDUCED PRICES. 1t

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED

7000 YARDS
OF
Superb Changeable Silks,
At $1·50 and $1·90 Per Yard.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT Street,
11 16 6trp PHILADELPHIA.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT SUPPER TABLE SERIES

NUMBER CXCVIII.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

ODDS AND ENDS WHICH THE FUNNY FELLOWS HAVE LET FALL, GATHERED UP BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

From "Punch."

Beneath One's Notice.—Advertisements on the Pavement.

Another Defender for the Church.—In the list in the *Times* of the principal guests at the banquet given at Liverpool to the American Minister, occurs the name of "Major-General Archdeacon Jones." The question has been asked whether he attended as the representative of the Church Militant?

A Great Distinction.—An article in one of the Reviews is headed, "On Ancient Cave Men." Which of the nations of antiquity could boast of its Adullamites?

Precaution for Prelates.—There is a person who may not perhaps be quite so scarlet as she is painted. What is there to prevent the Pope from giving Ritualists gone over to Rome a dispensation to remain ostensibly in the English Church, and there act the part of decoy-ducks in regard to geese? You may be tolerably certain that he has, in fact, done no such thing; but, my Lords Bishops, would it not be well to make assurance on that point doubly sure by immediately taking all practicable measures in the several dioceses over which you preside for making a clean sweep of Ritualist duffers?

POSSIBLE PUBLICATIONS.

Wiped at Sea. A Romantic Novel, by the Author of *Washed Ashore.*

The Bachelor Inkstand. A Narrative, by the Author of *The Family Pen.*

Crushing a Cockchafer. A Sensational Novel, by the writer of *Breaking a Butterfly.*

The Discovered Match box. A Domestic Tale, by the Author of *The Lost Link.*

Banjo and You. A Nigger Novel, by the Writer of *Bones and I.*

By Our Astrologer.—The Planet favorable to Ritualists—Vesta.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

The Dean of Dromore wrote to the *Times* to deny that the Irish Deans had got a bit too much money from the Irish Church. His Reverence forgot to say that—

The Dean of Ferns is a Vegetarian.

The Dean of Tuam hasn't got anything that he calls "Meum," as it's all Tuam.

The Dean of Elphin lives like a Fairy.

The Dean of Connor is a strict e-Connormist.

But of all deans give us, at all events, Sardines, when one may fairly say, *On ne* dine *pas.*

Important Announcement.—Mr. Beales has recognized the Spanish Revolution, which is very much gratified. He is, however, less satisfied with Vesuvius, and means to call the attention of the Reform League to the conduct of that mountain, and possibly to propose a vote of censure on the eruption.

RIDDLE ON RITUALISM.

Ritualists burn incense. Why?
To perfume a Church that's High.
Well—but rather, I suppose,
To lead donkeys by the nose.

"The Act of Union."—Getting married.

"From Fun."

HARDICANUTE.

Hardicanute is the name of my hero,
Naughty young man is this Hardicanute,
Never his passion is tamed unto zero,
No one his tongue can persuade to be mute.
All his spare money is spent in defending
Actions which maidens unfortunate bring,
Hearts are too easily broken—the mending
Is, as we know, quite a different thing.

Oh! such a delicate fancy has Hardy—
This is the playful for Hardicanute—
Never was known such an amorous card, he
Plays his cards better than playing the flute.
Just as the fishes jumped up at Arion,
When he played tunes on the back of a fish,
Maidens our Hardicanute have their eye on;
Hardicanute answers playfully, "Pish!"

Strangest of whims in this world, I assure you,
Runs in the noddle of Hardicanute,
"Virtuous maidens, I cannot endure you,"
Frequently boasts this unmannerly brute.
"If you are famous, oh, woo you I'm game to,
Newspaper fame is the thing that'll suit,
Pilferous, poisonous, pests are the same to
Yours very faithfully, Hardicanute."

When Mrs. Manning was at the Old Bailey,
Hardy was instantly struck with her charms,
"Black satin lady," he wrote to her daily,
"Hardy is longing to rush to your arms!"
Wicked old Winsor he thought was ill-treated,
Talked of her quite in a chivalric way.
Longed near to Madeline Smith to be seated,
Asked Mrs. Borrodaile out to the play.

Rachel he spoke of in language ecstatic,
Threatened to tweak the Commissioner's nose,
Placed himself daily in posture dramatic,
Close to his darling at Madame Tussaud's.
Basest of men and of lovers unfeeling,
Hardicanute, you are at it again,
See him in lover-like attitude kneeling,
Lowly to Queen Isabella of Spain!

A Hackneyed Expression.—One free and independent voter of Hackney met another free and independent voter the other day, and said, "I say, Homer—I don't know whether he's the author of Homer's *Iliad* or of Homer's *silly-addresses*—is a rum card!" Replied the other, "Oh, Homer's *odd-is-he!*" So they parted.

Terribly Hy-brid Cattle.—We read in a contemporary that "canary birds bred in Germany are now *hawked* about the streets of Southampton for sale." Must we regard this as a canard, or as a specimen of that bird supposed to be extinct, the *do-do?*

A Word of Advice to Lord Mayo.—During the short period you will be in India encourage native industry:—is it not absurd that in London alone there should be hundreds of *Bhoot-an* shoemakers?

Hard to Crack.—A correspondent informs us that in consequence of the extreme drought, *Ground Rents* considerably increased last summer. After some difficulty we find that he means *cracks in the earth.*

How to Make a Heavy Bag.—Keep your mouth shut when dogs are working, and take our word for it—*nothing will escape you.*

A Consummation Devoutly to be Wished.—A *sink* of Iniquity.

A Rue-ful City—Paris.

Black-burnt Pot calling Ja-pan Dirty!—The missions in Japan and China are having rather an unpleasant time of it. In the former, decrees have been issued laying the Christian religion under a formal interdict. The placards describe Christians as "the devilish sect." One might almost fancy that the Japanese had got hold of some of the posters of the Conservative party at Blackburn.

Adding Him Up.—That Munchausen gone mad, George Francis Train, has taken recently to signing his letters—"George Francis Train, Civis Americanus Sum." Well! taking him at his own quotation, we don't think the "sum" amounts to much.

Shade of George Robins!—What next and next? The latest *on dit* is to the effect that an eminent electrician has compelled that most useful and hard-worked servant, the electric fluid, to do his "bidding"—at an auction-room.

The Horse Guards vs Scotland Yard.—It requires a tolerably smart fellow to "go for a soldier"—a smarter still to go for a policeman if you want one found under twenty minutes.

Hyperion to a Satyr.—The Jug-jug of the nightingale vs. the Cau-can of the music-halls.

Founded on Fact.—Illustration of the proverb "Money makes the man."—A statue cut in *brass.*

From Sundry Sources.

—To get out of debt, pay up. To keep out, pay down.

—A clergyman recently married a couple, and the pair had scarcely left the church when a rich banker rushed in, and, having heard the facts, expressed his disgust that his daughter should have married "*that fellow.*" The banker had but just left, when in rushed a wealthy broker, who, on hearing the facts, expressed *his* disgust at his son's marrying "*that girl.*" An even thing all round.

—"I don't know anything about your '*Tycoon,*' said an old Illinoisan to a man who was discoursing on Japan; "but when you come to the *raccoon* you'll find me at home!"

—The following is a description of "A Nice Young Man:"—

Attends evening parties, and hands the muffins around.

Smiles if he burns his fingers with the kettle.

Plays the flute.

Parts his hair in the middle.

Takes an umbrella with him to an evening party.

Has a secret passion for gruel.

Writes acrostics and contributes to ladies' albums.

Curls his whiskers.

Is the "Hon. Sec." to the "Ladies' Benevolent Mangle Distribution Society."

Keeps a cat, and a regular account of his daily expenses.

Carries a pin-cushion and acidulated drops about him, and is never unprovided with a scent-bottle for fear of accidents.

Goes out in the rain to fetch a cab.

Doesn't smoke.

Has his hair and handkerchief full of scents, and it's a pity the same cannot be said of his head.

Holds a skein of silk with exemplary patience—turns over leaves of music with great digital skill—reads novels in a clear, secretary-like voice affetuoso—lisps moderato—jokes the old maids allegro—quotes poetry penseroso—runs ladies' errands prestissimo—and makes himself generally usefullo.

—When a poor fellow is about to be burned by the savages his existence is at stake.

—Why is a spendthrift's purse like a thunder-cloud? Because it is continually light-'ning.

—Sir, you are just like the motion of a dog's tail." "How so?" "Because you are a wag."

—When are gloves unsalable? When they are kept on hand.

—The late Queen of Spain should change her name from Is-abella to Was-a-bell-a.

—An Indian chief, in a telegraph office in Montana, being told that the operator was "talking with a white brother two thousand miles distant," gave it as his opinion that that was the "longest talk" he had ever witnessed.

—Elliot Smith was a good-natured auctioneer at Cambridge, England, whose body exceeded in dimensions the proper corporation standard. On him a Trinity wag wrote the following line:—

"If *flesh be grass,* as some folks say,
Then Elliot Smith's a *load of hay.*"

—A clergymen called on a poor parishioner, whom he found bitterly lamenting the loss of an only son, a boy four or five years old. In the hope of consoling the afflicted woman, he remarked to her that "one so young could not have committed any very grievous sin; and that, no doubt, the child had gone to heaven." "Ah, sir," said the simple-hearted creature, "but Tommy was so shy—and they are all strangers there."

—A country paper wants to know if a man with wooden legs can be considered a foot-passenger.

—If a man is murdered by his workmen, should the coroner render a verdict of killed by his own hands?

—A respectable gentleman don't like to have a heavy charge levelled against him—especially if it is in a gun.

—An indignant orator at a public meeting, in refuting an opponent, thundered:—"Mr. chairman, I scorn the allegation, and I defy the alligator!"

A Fiery Steed—Horse radish.

—An American farmer says:—"We raise four hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre here, which would be a big thing if we didn't also raise insects enough to eat 'em all up."

—No wonder grave-yards yawn, when there are so many sleepers there.

—How is the Paris surgeon who has been engaged to cleave Chang from Eng going to get around the Scripture, "Whom God has joined together let no man put asunder"?

To Renovate an Old Hat—Take it to an evening party and leave early.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Beautiful Country Seat, containing fifty-one acres, situate on the river Delaware, below Beverly. There is a large, well-finished Mansion, Tenant House, and all necessary outbuildings; lawn stocked with evergreens. Also a great variety of Fruit. Price $18,000. R. J. DOBBINS,
11 17 tuths 3t* Ledger Building.

F O R R E N T.

PREMISES, No. 809 CHESNUT St.,

FOR STORE OR OFFICE.

ALSO, OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS suitable for a Commercial College. Apply at
24tf BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors of the large building No. 421 WALNUT Street. The rooms are spacious, well lighted, with high ceilings, suitable for Insurance, railroad, coal, or other companies. Apply to B. W. ADAMS, No. 133 S. THIRD Street. 11 17 tuths6t*

AN OFFICE TO LET, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, No. 808 South TENTH Street. Inquire at 5 or 6 in the afternoon. 3t2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERIN Tablet of Solidified Glycerin tends to preserve the skin from dryness and wrinkles, imparts a wonderful degree of softness and delicacy to the complexion, and whiteness to the skin; is an excellent dentifrice, grateful to the taste and tonic to the mouth and gums; imparts sweetness to the breath, and renders the teeth beautifully white. For sale by all druggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 2 42

THE "SCHOMACKER" PIANO.—BUY A FIRST CLASS PHILADELPHIA MADE PIANO AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES OBTAIN THEIR GUARANTEE AND THEREBY ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

Foreign Pianos sold by *Agents* are generally the cheapest that can be found in the *New York* or *Boston* markets, and, after all, they cost the purchaser as much as first-class *Schomacker Pianos.* The Agent has already several commissions added before the customer obtains an instrument, and in a few years it becomes worthless, and there is no redress.

Our Pianos have maintained their high reputation as *first-class for more than thirty years,* and have been awarded the highest premiums, and are now admitted to be the finest and most highly improved instruments made in the country.

Our new and beautiful Warerooms, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street, are constantly supplied from our extensive factories with a full assortment of superior *Grand, Square,* and *Upright Pianos,* which we offer on the most *favorable* terms. Call and examine them and you will admit that we are able to *prove* all that we have said, and that no other establishment in this city can offer the same *liberal inducements.*

THE SCHOMACKER PIANO M'FG CO.,
No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.
N. B.—*Pianos to Rent.* 11 15stuths 112 31

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after November 30, 1868.

Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be obtained at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M., from Nov. 30 to Dec. 5, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. THOMAS T. FIRTH,
11 3 30t Treasurer.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office N. E. corner CHESNUT and SEVENTH Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1868.

DIVIDEND NO. 21.

The Directors of this Company declared a dividend on the 9th inst. of FIVE DOLLARS per share, out of the earnings of the last six months, and ordered it paid to the stockholders, without deduction for taxes, on and after this date. ALFRED S. GILLETT,
11 10 tuths6t* Treasurer.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

United States of America,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress,

Approved July 25, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where the business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

Clarence H. Clark,	E. A. Rollins,
Jay Cooke,	Henry D. Cooke,
F. Ratchford Starr,	Wm. E. Chandler,
W. G. Moorhead,	John D. Defrees,
George F. Tyler,	Edward Dodge,
J. Hinckley Clark,	H. C. Fahnestock.

OFFICERS.

Clarence H. Clark, Philadelphia, President.
Jay Cooke, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
Henry D. Cooke, Washington, Vice-President.
Emerson W. Peet, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
E. S. Turner, Washington, Assistant Sec'y.
Francis G. Smith, M. D., Medical Director.
J. Ewing Mears, M. D., Assistant Medical Director.

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD.

J. K. Barnes, Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington.
P. J. Horwitz, Chief Medical Departmen U. S. N., Washington.
D. W. Bliss, M. D., Washington.

SOLICITORS AND ATTORNEYS.

Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Washington, D. C.
George Harding, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ADVANTAGES

Offered by this Company are:—

It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment.
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females. [88 wsrp
It insures not to pay dividends, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.

GAS FIXTURES, ETC.

CORNELIUS & BAKER,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

GAS FIXTURES,
LAMPS,
BRONZES,
LANTERNS, ETC. ETC.

STORE,

No. 710 CHESNUT Street.

MANUFACTORY,

No. 821 CHERRY Street,

11 17 tuthslmrp PHILADELPHIA.

J O H N C R U M P,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Shops: No. 213 LODGE Street, and No. 1733 CHESNUT Street,
5 25§ PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

OFFICE OF THE

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11, 1868.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter:—

PREMIUMS RECEIVED
From November 1, 1867, to October 31, 1868.

On Marine and Inland Risks		$803,506·74
On Fire Risks		145,205·06
		$948,711·80
Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1867		406,845·71
		$1,355,557·51

PREMIUMS MARKED OFF
As earned from Nov. 1, 1867, to Oct. 31, 1868.

On Marine and Inland Risks		$746,605·77
On Fire Risks		148,317·72
		$894,923·49
Interest during the same period—Salvages, etc.		107,498·82
		$1,002,422·31

LOSSES, EXPENSES, ETC.,
During the year as above.

Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$424,052·74	
Fire Losses	73,485·87	
Return Premiums	59,141·02	
Reinsurances	36,106·51	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, etc.	50,586·63	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal Taxes	43,555·89	
Expenses	23,908·65	
		$710,837·31
		$291,585·00

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY

November 1, 1868.

$200,000	U. S. 5 per cent. Loan, 10-40s.	$208,500·00
120,000	U. S. 6 per cent. Loan, 1881	136,800·00
50,000	U. S. 6 per cent. Loan (for Pacific Railroad)	50,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania 6 per cent. Loan	211,375·00
125,000	City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	128,594·00
50,000	State of New Jersey 6 per cent. Loan	51,500·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad 1st Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds	20,200·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad 2d Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds	24,000·00
25,000	Western Penn'a Railroad Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds (Penn'a Railroad guarantee)	20,625·00
30,000	State of Tennessee 5 per cent. Loan	21,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee 6 per cent. Loan	5,031·25
15,000	Germantown Gas Company; principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia, 300 shares stock	15,000·00
10,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares stock	11,300·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,500·00
20,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	15,000·00
207,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	207,900·00
$1,109,900 Par	Market value,	$1,130,325·25
	Cost, $1,093,604·26.	
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	322,486·94
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	40,178·88
	Stock and Scrip of Sundry Corporations, $3156. Estimated value	1,813·00
	Cash in Bank $116,150·08	
	Cash in Drawer 413·65	116,563·73
		$1,647,367·80

PHILADELPHIA, November 11, 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. Interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of THIRTY PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1868, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1864, be redeemed in CASH, at the Office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that date.

☞ By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be *forfeited and cancelled on the Books of the Company.*

☞ *No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."*

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Edmund A. Souder,
John C. Davis,	Samuel E. Stokes,
James C. Hand,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,	George G. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,	Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John R. Penrose,	John D. Taylor,
Jacob P. Jones,	George W. Bernardou,
James Traquair,	William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,	Jacob Riegel,
H. Jones Brooke,	Spencer M'Ilvaine,
James B. McFarland,	John B. Semple, Pitts.,
Edward Lafourcade,	A. B. Berger, do
Joshua P. Eyre,	D. T. Morgan, do.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 11 12 1m

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE:

Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT STREET.

ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 1868,

$2,603,740·09.

CAPITAL	$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS	1,018,893·89
PREMIUMS	1,184,846·20

UNSETTLED CLAIMS,	INCOME FOR 1
$33,693·22	$350,000·00.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER

$5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	George Fales,
Tobias Wagner,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.,
George W. Richards,	Thomas Sparks,
Isaac Lea,	William S. Grant.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem.

Except at Lexington, Kentucky, this Company has no Agencies West of Pittsburg. 2 12

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
11 4 3m. No. 107 South THIRD Street, Phila.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

STRICTLY MUTUAL.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

Good risks of any class accepted.

Policies issued upon approved plans, at the lowest rates.

President,
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH.
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.

The advantages offered by this Company are excelled 7 27§

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NORTH AMERICA,

No. 232 WALNUT STREET, PHILADA.

INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL

Marine, Inland, and Fire Insurance.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1868, - $2,001,266·72.

$20,000,000 Losses Paid in Cash Since its Organization.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	George L. Harrison,
Samuel W. Jones,	Francis R. Cope,
John A. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter,
Charles Taylor,	Edward S. Clarke,
Ambrose White,	T. Charlton Henry,
William Welsh,	Alfred D. Jessup,
Richard D. Wood,	John P. White,
S. Morris Wain,	Louis C. Madeira.
John Mason,	

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa., Central Agent for the State of Pennsylvania. 1 23§

A S B U R Y

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEO. ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Sec.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

The Asbury Company issues Policies in all the forms in present use, on the most liberal terms in respect to rates, division of profits, restrictions on occupation and travel, compatible with safety; loans one-third of premiums, when desired, and makes all policies absolutely non-forfeitable.

Commencing business only in April last, it has been received with so much favor that its assurances already amount to over $1,000,000, and are rapidly increasing day by day.

PENNSYLVANIA AGENCY,
JAMES M. LONGACRE, Manager.
No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

Local Board of Reference in Philadelphia:—

Thomas T. Tasker,	S. Morris Wain,
James B. Longacre,	John B. McCreary
Arthur G. Coffin,	J. B. Lippincott,
John M. Maris,	James Long,
William Divine,	James Hunter,
John A. Wright,	E. H. Worne,

10 24smtm Charles Spencer,

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

This Company insures from loss or damage by

FIRE,

on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	David Lewis,
M. B. Mahony,	Benjamin Etting,
John T. Lewis,	Thomas H. Powers,
William S. Grant,	A. R. McHenry,
Robert W. Leaming,	Edmund Castillon,
D. Clark Wharton,	Samuel Wilcox,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,	Lewis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 3 23§

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,

Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30§

LUMBER.

FALL, 1868.

F. H. WILLIAMS,

Seventeenth and Spring Garden Sts.

Calls the attention of Builders and others to his Stock of

SEASONED LUMBER,

CONSISTING OF

Hemlock and Spruce Joists,
Carolina Flooring, all grades,
White Pine Boards, all qualities,
Shingles, Plastering Lath,

And all kinds of Building Lumber. [10 8 thstu2m

AT LOWEST PRICES.

1868.	SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK.	1868.
1868	SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR.	1868
1868	FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK.	1868
1868	WALNUT BDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK.	1868
1868	UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE.	1868
1868	SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY.	1868
1868	CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW.	1868
1868	CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING.	1868
1868	CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street.	1868

1 1§

T. P. GALVIN & CO.,

LUMBER COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SHACKAMAXON STREET WHARF,

BELOW SLOAT'S MILLS,

(SO-CALLED), PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN AND EASTERN Manufacturers of YELLOW PINE and SPRUCE TIMBER BOARDS, etc., shall be happy to furnish orders at wholesale rates, deliverable at any accessible port.

Constantly receiving and on hand at our wharf SOUTHERN FLOORING, SCANTLING, SHINGLES, EASTERN LATHS, PICKETS, BED-SLATS, SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, SELECT MICHIGAN AND CANADA PLANK AND BOARDS, AND HACMATCO SHIP-KNEES. 1 31 stuth§

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE DELIVERED AT ANY PART OF THE CITY PROMPTLY

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP

FOR NEW YORK.

From and after this date, the rates of freight b line will be ten cents per 100 lbs. for heavy good cents per foot, measurement; one cent per gal liquids, ship's option. One of the Steamers Line will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and day. Goods received at all times on covered All goods forwarded by New York agent charge except cartage.

For further information, apply on the pier to
8 28 6m JOHN F. O

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUE TOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Ste are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF PARIS, Saturday, November 14.
ETNA (via Halifax), Tuesday, November 17.
CITY OF LONDON Saturday, Nov. 21.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, Novembe
CITY OF NEW YORK, Tuesday, December

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tue at 1 P. M., from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STE SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Curren
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE
to London	105	to London
to Paris	115	to Paris

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HAL

FIRST CABIN, Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE, Payable in Curren
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool
Halifax	20	Halifax
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg men, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here by persons sendin their friends, at moderate rates.

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NEW EXPRESS LINE TO A andria, Georgetown, and Washin D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with nections at Alexandria from the most direct for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Da and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at from the first wharf above Market street.

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No. 14 North and South Wharve
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NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, DELAWARE AND RARITAN CAN EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of this line leave DA from first wharf below Market street.

THROUGH IN 24 HOURS.

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PHILADELPHIA, RICHMO AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LIN THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO T SOUTH AND WEST, EVERY SATURDAY,

At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARK Street.

THROUGH RATES and THROUGH RECEIP to all points in North and South Carolina, via S board Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmou and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this ro commend it to the public as the most desirable dium for carrying every description of freight.

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STEAMBOAT LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRE ton Steamboat Line.—The steambo EDWIN FORREST leaves ARCH Street Wharf, Trenton, stopping at Tacony, Torresdale, Bever Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Robbins' Wharf, a White Hill.

Leaves Arch Street Wharf			Leaves South Trenton.		
Saturday, Nov. 21,	don't go		Saturday, Nov. 21,	8	A
Monday,	" 23, 7	A. M	Monday,	" 23, 11	A
Tuesday,	" 24, 7½	A. M	Tuesday,	" 24, 11½	A
Wed'day,	" 25, 8	A. M	Wed'day,	" 25, 12½	
Thursday,	" 26, 8	A. M	Thursday,	" 26, 12	
Friday,	" 27, 9	A. M	Friday,	" 27, 1	P

Fare to Trenton, 40 cents each way; intermedia places, 25 cents. 4 1

OPPOSITION TO THE CO BINED RAILROAD AND RIVE MONOPOLY.

Steamer JOHN SYLVESTER will make da excursions to Wilmington (Sundays excepted), touc ing at Chester and Marcus Hook, leaving ARC Street wharf at 9·45 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.; returnin leave Wilmington at 7 A. M. and 12·30 P. M.

Light freights taken.

L. W. BURNS,
4 28 tf Captain

FOR WILMINGTON, CHESTE AND HOOK.

FARE 10 CTS.

The Steamer S. M. FELTON leaves Chesnut Stre Wharf at 2 P. M., and Wilmington at 6·30 A. M Fare, 10 cts. Freight taken at low rates. 11 16 12t

DAILY EXCURSIONS.—TH splendid steamboat JOHN A. WA NER leaves CHESNUT Street Wharf, Philadelphi at 2 o'clock P. M., for Burlington and Bristol, touc ing at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, and Beverly Returning, leaves Bristol at 7·10 o'clock A. M. Far 25 cents each way. Excursion, 40 cents. 4 11

FOR NEW YORK—SWIFT-SUR Transportation Company Despatc and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Rarita Canal, on and after the 15th of March, leaving daily 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern an Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken on accommodatin terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
1 1§ No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue

SUNDAY EXCURSION.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The splendi steamer TWILIGHT leaves Chesnut street wharf 8½ A. M., and 2 P. M., for Burlington and Bristol touching at Tacony, Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Leaving Bristol at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Fare 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 10 10 3 tf

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PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

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11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY HAVING BEEN granted to the subscribers upon the Estate of JOSEPH B. MITCHELL (late of Philadelphia), deceased, all persons indebted to same will make payment, and those having claims present them to

JOSEPH G. MITCHELL, } Executors,
10 17s6t* JACOB D. MITCHELL, } Mechanics' B'k

ESTATE OF DR. FRANCIS WEST, DEceased.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the will of Dr. FRANCIS WEST, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them to

JAMES WEST, No. 2121 PINE Street.
CHAPMAN BIDDLE, No. 131 S. FIFTH Street.
11 14 s6t Executors.

DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE and practice of thirty years at the Northwest corner of Third and Union streets, has lately removed to South ELEVENTH Street, between MARKET and CHESNUT.

His superiority in the prompt and perfect cure of all recent, chronic, local, and constitutional affections of a special nature, is proverbial.

Diseases of the skin, appearing in a hundred different forms, totally eradicated; mental and physical weakness, and all nervous debilities scientifically and successfully treated. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

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The undersigned having leased the above popular and well-known house, which has been thoroughly repaired and greatly improved, as well as entirely refurnished throughout with elegant new furniture, including all the appointments of a first-class Hotel, will be ready for the reception of guests on and after the 18th of November, 1868.

10 31 1m THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

How to Grow Beautiful.

Persons may outgrow disease, and become healthy, by proper attention to the laws of their physical constitution. By moderate and daily exercise, men may become active and strong in limb and muscle. But to grow beautiful, how? Age dims the lustre of the eyes, and pales the roses on beauty's cheeks, while crows feet, and furrows, and wrinkles, and lost teeth, and grey hair, and bald head, and tottering limbs, and limping, most sadly mar the human form divine. But, dim as the eye is, pallid and sunken as may be the face of beauty, and frail and feeble that once strong, erect and manly body, the immortal soul, just fledging its wings for its home in Heaven, may look out through those faded windows as beautiful as the dew-drop of a summer's morning, as melting as the tears that glisten in affection's eye—by growing kindly, by cultivating sympathy with all human kind, by cherishing forbearance towards the follies and foibles of our race, and feeding, day by day, on that love to God and man which lifts us from the brute, and makes us akin to angels.

Influence of Children's Prayers.

In one of the darkest periods of the Reformation, when Luther, Melancthon, and others were assembled to consult upon what should be done, Melancthon retired from the council under great dejection of spirit. After a short time he returned, his countenance beaming with confidence and joy; and when all were surprised at the change, he told them that he had just seen a sight which assured him of success. He had seen some little children engaged in prayer for the Reformation. Their mothers, who were assembled for the same purpose, had brought them together; and he was assured such prayers would be heard of God. Courage in the needful hour for the greatest work ever accomplished by uninspired men was thus breathed into his soul by children's prayers. Such prayers the Church needs yet. Children, do you pray—not only for father and mother, for brother and sister, but also for the Church of God, and for the world?—*Visitor.*

SUMMARY OF RELIGIOUS NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Synod of Kentucky, at its late meeting, adopted the following minute concerning the part of the Presbyterian Church in that State known as the Declaration and Testimony party, to wit:—

"The Synod deplores the schism that has occurred within our bounds, and earnestly desires it may be speedily healed. It longs for the peace and brotherly affection and confidence which prevailed in former years, and it is ever ready to extend the hand of fraternal kindness and welcome to their brethren who have erred, to the utmost limit, consistent with the maintenance of the dignity and just authority of the Church. It will endeavor to cherish ever the Christian and conciliatory spirit that animated the Assemblies of 1867 and 1868, and hereby declares its willingness to act at all times, in the treatment of their relations to these brethren formerly joined in church fellowship with them, in the line of the principles and policy set forth in the action of these Assemblies."

—Away in Indiana a body of ministers and churches connected with the Reformed Presbyterians of the United States has held a meeting, to sit in judgment upon the Synod that condemned George H. Stuart for singing hymns. Whereupon the *Observer* New York inquires:—"Is there not something in the verdict of God's people in America, in Britain, in India, that should cause the Synod to pause and solemnly review its decision?" And adds:—"It is not our duty to dictate or counsel, but may we not, with deference, suggest to the Synod that the honor of Christ's cause in the whole earth demands that this action be reconsidered, and, if possible, reversed. It would be an act of moral heroism, worthy of the men of Scotland, to restore Mr. Stuart and remove as far as possible this stigma from the Church. And we are not so unbelieving in the stalworth piety of the men who did the deed as to doubt that they are capable of undoing it when the concentrated voice of the Church of God on earth asks them to retrace their steps."—*Methodist.*

—The N. S. Presbyterian Synod of Ohio met a few days ago in Columbus. The reports of benevolent contributions showed a not very flattering array of figures. There are in the Synod 64 churches and 4500 members. Foreign missions received an average of 69¾ cents from each member; home missions 61¼ cents; ministerial education 24 cents; church erection a cent and a quarter; and the publication cause considerably less.

—A missionary enterprise of the Old Pine Street Church, located in the southeastern part of this city, last December ripened into the organization of the Greenwich Street Church. It is made up largely of young families, has a large Sabbath School, and in all respects lays itself out for work. The Rev. William Hutton, who has from the first supplied its pulpit, was recently installed by the Fourth Presbytery of this city as its pastor.

—The Synod of Iowa have taken measures towards the establishment of a theological seminary, with a preparatory department, for the special benefit of those whose course of study must be partial. They will, both in curriculum and system of training, seek "to avoid the errors of the present system of theological education, supply its defects, and adapt it in all respects to the demands of the age in which we live."

—Some time ago the First Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, adopted the plan of making all the pews of the church free, relying upon the voluntary gifts of the people for the support of the minister. The Fifth Presbyterian Church of the same city has adopted the same plan, and inaugurated it with good promise of success, and of the enlargement of the congregation.

—Unity Church, in Eastern Alabama, has been visited with a remarkable outpouring of the Holy Spirit. During the services they were aided by the Rev. J. L. Reed. The number of members of the church previously was twenty-one. Twenty-eight were added on this occasion, making the whole number now forty-nine.

—There are over a hundred young men in attendance at Davidson College, North Carolina, representing nearly every Southwestern State. Not less than thirty of the students are candidates for the ministry, and several of them expect to labor in heathen lands.

—The First Church of St. Louis, Missouri, rendered vacant by the removal of the Rev. Dr. Nelson to Lane Seminary, has given a call to the Rev. William Hogarth, D.D., of Detroit, Michigan, to become its pastor.

—The people of Dr. Duryea's church in Brooklyn, New York, have established two mission Sabbath Schools within a few weeks, one in Atlantic avenue, the other in Fulton avenue, and both not very far from Flatbush avenue.

—The Sixth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny City, was dedicated lately. It is located on the corner of Franklin and Chartiers streets. The edifice is of pressed brick, plain and substantial, and cost about $28,000.

—The Rev. Alexander A. McConnell has been received by the Presbytery of New York, from the Second United Presbyterian Presbytery of New York.

—The Reformed Presbyterian Church of Neshannock, Pa., has joined the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Mercer.

—Judge John A. Inglis, of South Carolina, has been elected President of Oglethorpe University, Georgia.

METHODIST.

—The Northern Methodist Church is charged by a colored correspondent of the *Missionary Record* of Charleston, S. C., with fostering odious caste distinctions in Georgia. He says, speaking of a conference held at Atlanta, Ga.:—"The majority of the ministers were white, and a sharp line was drawn between them and the 'colored brethren.' They have in Atlanta a white church and a colored church. Do they make distinctions? In Griffin they have a white church and a colored church. Do they discriminate? But the business of the conferences was conducted by white men entire. Is it a church acknowledging universal brotherhood? The colored members were not permitted to go into the white church to hear Bishop Clark's sermon, because they were plainly told their room was of more worth than their company, they desiring that the white people of Atlanta might hear the Bishop."

—The receipts of the Methodist Missionary Society for the year commencing November 1, 1867, and ending October 31, 1868, are $614,137·16, which sum will not vary materially from the receipts from January 1, 1868, to December 31, 1868. The above figures include the sums received from legacies and other miscellaneous sources, but not the grants received from the American Bible Society.

—The Rev. J. D. Blain, of the California Conference, for the last year pastor of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, in New York city, has accepted the appointment of Travelling Secretary of the National Temperance Society, and will immediately enter upon the duties of the office.

—The Garrett Biblical Institute at Chicago (Methodist) has just graduated seven young theologues. The assets of this institute are reported as $359,683, of which, besides the seminary building, $275,000 is represented by real estate in that city, left by Mrs. Garrett for this purpose.

—A correspondent of the Nashville *Christian Advocate* says there is an increasing desire in the Southern branch of the Methodist Church to do away with the office of presiding elder, and have a bishop for every Conference.

—Bishop Clark having completed his episcopal tour for 1868 reports growing strength and consolidation in the Southern work of the Northern Methodist Church. Eight conferences return a membership of 102,393, a gain of 37,013 over 1867.

—The Boston Theological Seminary, says *Zion's Herald*, opens with a class of seventeen, seven of whom are from different colleges—two from Yale, two from Wesleyan, one from Mount Union, one from Wabash, and one from Allegheny.

—The *Christian Advocate* of New York says that the statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the past year show an increase of Sunday Schools of 1296; of officers and teachers, 12,754; of scholars, 101,269.

BAPTIST.

—The Philadelphia Baptist Association held its annual meeting recently, at the Calvary Church, in South Fifth street. The Committee appointed to make a Digest of the Letters from the Churches presented the following, which comprises a summary of the results for the past year:—

Your Committee have examined with care all the Letters from the Churches, and find the results to be truly glorious. Many of the pastors and brethren carried home from the last meeting of this body an influence that followed them the year round. Several of the churches have enjoyed special revivals, and nearly all report a quiet, progressive, and healthy growth. The following are some of the results:—

1. The additions are, by baptism, 1258; letter, 549; experience, 158; restoration, 69. The decrease is, by letter, 553; erasure, 260; exclusion, 240; death, 187. The total membership is 17,474. The number of churches is 66, of which 12 are without pastors.

All of the churches have Sunday Schools, many of them have two or three. The whole number of schools is 90; officers, 373; teachers, 1489; scholars, 14,851; scholars and teachers baptized, 428; volumes in S. S. Libraries, 29,254.

2. *Church Edifices and Parsonages.*—The Memorial Church is vigorously prosecuting the erection of a chapel, and expect to enter it by the first of next year. The Mount Zion Church dedicated their new edifice in January last, free from debt. The Roxborough Church is erecting a neat and attractive house of worship. The Chester Church reports her meeting-house free from debt, and the completion of a handsome and commodious parsonage, which is also paid for. The Delaware Avenue Church, of Wilmington, dedicated the lecture-room of their meeting-house in January. Allentown Church dedicated their new house last November, free from debt. The Fourth (colored) Church, of Washington, have entered their house and ask aid. The Lower Dublin Church has built a new house at an out-station, and has paid $5000 on her church property. Brandywine Church contemplates building a new house in the spring. The First African asks aid in liquidating her debt. Ballygomingo Church has built a neat parsonage at a cost of $3500. New Britain Church has paid off an incumbrance of the parsonage of $1000, and is repairing her house of worship at a cost of about $700. A number of brethren of the Spruce Street Church are building a neat and substantial house of worship, at the northwest corner of Spruce and Broad streets, for which $45,000 has been raised during the year. The Eleventh Church has paid off an incumbrance on her house of $5500.

3. The contributions during the year amount, as reported, to $217,507, not including many by private individuals, and many more which the letters have failed to record. These would no doubt swell the aggregate to nearly $300,000. In addition to the above, one family connected with the Association has contributed in property and money the sum of $280,000 to found a Theological Seminary, located at Upland, which has been incorporated under the name of "The Crozer Theological Seminary." This makes the sum total of contributions $580,000.

—Dr. Fuller's church, in Baltimore, Md., is making an important movement. It is to part harmoniously, and henceforth to be two bands instead of one. Lots have been presented for a new house on Eutaw square, the most fashionable part of the city. The same gentleman who presented the lots also gives $10,000 towards the new church. The new house will cost about $200,000.

—The Baptists of Indiana have nearly 475 churches, and about 300 ministers, in 29 district associations, with an aggregate of nearly 22,000 members. Not more than one fourth of these churches have preaching and pastoral care all the time, though full three-fourths of them are believed to be abundantly able to sustain a full and competent ministry if they only knew their strength, and would use it.

—The new South Baptist Church in South Boston, Mass., which was dedicated last week, has cost about $60,000, and will seat 1100 people. The corner-stone for the new church of the Rowe street Baptist congregation, Boston, Mass., was laid last week. The total cost is to be about $150,000.

—The Baptist strength in Ohio now reaches about 500 churches, 400 ministers, including licentiates, and 37,000 communicants—never so well organized or so progressive as now.

—The Rev. G. D. Boardman, D.D., has declined a call to the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, New York, and remains with the First Baptist Church, in this city.

EPISCOPAL.

—A letter addressed to Dr. Newman by the Rev. Thomas W. Mossman, West Torrington Vicarage, Wragby, Yorkshire, England, deserves attention. It first appeared in the *Month* (a Romish periodical) for October, and is reprinted in the pages of the *Catholic Opinion*. Dr. Newman had addressed a letter to Father Coleridge on "Anglican orders," which of course he totally ignores. The Rev. Mr. Mossman, shocked at this condemnation of his ecclesiastical status, wrote to Dr. Newman, declaring that "the whole question involved is one of life and death to us poor Anglicans," and ending with the following passage:—

"I feel sure you will not misunderstand my motive in thus writing to you. I think I know something of the troubles of this distracted English Church; and it is because I feel so strongly that those terrible distractions are to be healed, not by Anglican priests coming to a belief that they are only laymen—even if it be unbaptized laymen—but by their believing in their priesthood, and acting upon it. And then, when they do this, I feel sure that, in God's own good time, it will come to pass that Anglicans will also see that it is God's will that they should submit to the Holy Apostolic See, and that it is their duty as well as their privilege to be in communion with that Bishop who alone is the true successor of Peter, and, by Divine Providence, the Primate of the Catholic Church. The lurid, murky flame of Protestantism, enkindled in the sixteenth century, is rapidly becoming quenched, and the true light of the Gospel, which twice before came to England from Rome, is once more beginning to beam upon us from the Eternal City, where the Prince of the Apostles and the Doctor of the Gentiles shed their blood."

It does not seem to occur to Mr. Mossman that he might deliver himself from all his difficulties by following Dr. Newman's example, and taking his proper place in the Romish ranks.—*Methodist.*

—The Rev. Mason Gallagher, the rector of St. Paul's Church, in Paterson, New Jersey, while attending a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association held in Detroit some months ago, was requested to fill the pulpit of Dr. Duffield, who died very suddenly during the meeting. He accepted without asking permission of the Episcopal ministers in Detroit, whereupon they wrote to him, protesting against such a proceeding. Mr. Gallagher sent them a manly reply, telling them that judicial blindness seems to be settling upon the Episcopal Church, and that, in his opinion, it is on the point of convulsive throes that will rend it into pieces.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

—The Rev. Dr. White, Presbyterian minister, of Islington Church, Liverpool, has written a letter to the Pope declining his Holiness' invitation to Protestants "to return to the Roman Catholic Church," in connection with the proposed General Council, on the ground that he cannot do so consistently with his subscription to the Westminster Confession of Faith. The Rev. Doctor concentrates all the pith of his letter into the postscript, which runs as follows:—"I sincerely congratulate your Holiness on the improved tone of your communication. Might I venture to suggest that you should carry out the assumed spirit a little further, so as to grant to all the inhabitants of Rome liberty to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience, and also to exert your great influence to obtain the release of those who are pining in Spanish and other dungeons in Roman Catholic countries for reading the Word of God?"

—The Supreme Ecclesiastical Council of the Church of Prussia have prepared a reply to the Pope's letter to Protestants, and have caused it to be read from the pulpit of every congregation of the State Church.

GERMAN REFORMED.

—The *Independent* says:—"The Reformed German Church is cursed with as 'high' a wing as afflicts any so-called Christian body. Its Dix is Rev. Dr. Nevin, the leading expounder of the Mercersburg theology. The Eastern Synod lately met in Hagerstown, Md.; and one of its first acts was to arraign Dr. Bomberger, the learned leader of the evangelical party, and lately editor of the English translation of 'Herzog's Encyclopædia,' for the crime of slandering the Synod in his *Church Monthly*. He had charged the leaders of the Synod with refusing at their last meeting to allow any one to be nominated to the vacant theological professorship except adherents of Dr. Nevin. This charge was substantially true; but the comments he had made upon it were very offensive to the high church wing. Accordingly a resolution was introduced and passed that, unless Dr. Bomberger should hand in a "public, full, and unequivocal retraction in writing" by 11 o'clock on the next day, he should be suspended from all privileges of the Synod. He protested ineffectually against this high-handed proceeding, which involved a trial, conviction, and sentence, without even a hearing. The Synod refused to accept his disclaimer of their interpretation of his language; and, rather than to be thus excluded from the denomination, he handed in a paper, which reads in a somewhat Delphic way:—"I retract the publication of the words or language referred to in the report of the committee, and which are deemed objectionable by this Synod, and regret that they should have become the occasion of offense." This was accompanied with the emphatic denial that he had been guilty of the sin of falsehood or slander. This retraction was accepted, though hardly satisfactory to Dr. Nevin, who denounced Dr. Bomberger in the harshest language. Dr. Nevin is just now piqued by an expression by Dr. Dorner, the celebrated theologian of Berlin, in opposition to his doctrines of the Lord's Supper and of baptism.

WALDENSES.

—The Rev. F. H. S. Pendleton, the founder of the Waldensian colony near Montevideo, in South America, has published, under the title of "Waldensians in the West," an interesting "Narrative of Facts" with reference to the establishment and experience of this Protestant Italian colony. This community, carrying with it to the Plate the religious and historical traditions of the Waldenses, was first planted in 1853, and has been a subject of much anxiety to its founder, then British chaplain at Montevideo. After some trials of a nature certain to confront a colony in its infancy, the Italian settlers have been enabled to secure a good footing in the land of their adoption, and to make considerable progress in material prosperity. But their social, religious, and moral interests are not less important than their material requirements, and they are quite alive to this fact. Hence it is that the desire of their heart is to have a church of their own, and to erect a parsonage for the accommodation of a pastor to reside among them, and schools for the education of the rising generation. The means of the colony, however, are still very limited, and for some time must be quite inadequate to the accomplishment of this cherished object, whereas the need is at once urgent and immediate. Under these circumstances Mr. Pendleton is justified in appealing to the Protestant sympathy of America, and in asking the substantial assistance of those who would be glad to see a Protestant population strike deep and enduring roots in the soil of the River Plate.

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

FALL TIME, TAKING EFFECT SEPT. 13, 1868.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market Street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

On Sundays—The Market Street cars leave Front and Market streets thirty-five minutes before the departure of each train.

Sleeping Car Tickets can be had on application at the Ticket office N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut Streets, and at the depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 10·30 A. M., 1·10, and	9·00 P. M.
Fast Line	11·40 A. M.
Erie Express	11·40 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·00 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	11·00 P. M.
Philadelphia Express	12·00 Night.

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running to Williamsport only Saturday night. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 12 o'clock.

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5th P. M., at No. 116 Market street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Cincinnati Express	1·45 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7·10 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation ... 8·20 A. M., 3·40 and	7·10 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	7·10 A. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·10 A. M.
Fast Line	9·35 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·30 P. M.
Erie Express	5·10 P. M.
Day Express	5·10 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·50 P. M.

For further information apply to

JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent,
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
CAPT. F. D. MAY,
Continental Hotel.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent,
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract. EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
4 2 General Superintendent Altoona, Pa.

GEORGE PLOWMAN,

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REMOVED TO No. 134 DOCK Street,

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RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.—GREAT TRUNK LINE from Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Cumberland and Wyoming Valleys, the North, Northwest and the Canadas. Summer Passenger Trains leave the Company's Depot, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.—At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, and Allentown.

Returning, leaves Reading at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS—At 8·15 A. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pine Grove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

The 7·30 train connects at Reading with the East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8·15 A. M. connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at Port Clinton with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at Harrisburg with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.—Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.—Leaves Pottstown at 6·45 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·10 A. M. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6·40 P. M.

READING ACCOMMODATION.—Leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 10·15 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 8·05 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·05 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M.; arriving at Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

Harrisburg accommodation leaves Reading at 7·15 A. M., and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

Market train, with a Passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon for Pottsville and all Way stations; leaves Pottsville at 7 A. M. for Philadelphia and all other Way Stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8·00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M.; leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8·00 A. M., returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.—Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·45 and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia; returning from Downingtown at 6·30 A. M., 1·00 and 5·45 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.—Passengers for Skippack take 7·30 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Skippack at 8·10 A. M. and 1·25 P. M. Stage lines for various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Skippack.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.—Leaves New York at 9 A. M., 5·00, and 8·00 P. M., passing Reading at 1·45 A. M., 1·54, and 10·10 P. M., and connect at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express Trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, Express Train leaves Harrisburg, on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg, at 2·30 and 5·25 A. M., 9·35 P. M., passing Reading at 4·41 and 7·06 A. M., and 11·40 P. M., arriving at New York, 10·10 and 11·45 A. M., and 5·00 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

Mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2·05 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 Noon.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.—Trains leave Pottsville at 6·45, 11·30 A. M., and 6·40 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·35 A. M., and 2·15 and 4·35 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—Trains leave Auburn at 7·55 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 12·15 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont; returning from Harrisburg at 3·30 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·40 A. M., and 5·35 P. M.

TICKETS.—Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for day only, are sold by Morning Accommodation, Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for day only, are sold at Reading and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the Office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

Commutation Ticket at 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

Mileage Tickets, good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $52·50 each, for families and firms.

Season Tickets, for three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

Clergymen residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards, entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.—Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's New Freight Depot, Broad and Willow streets.

Freight Trains leave Philadelphia daily at 4·35 A. M., 12·45 noon, 5 and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.

Mails close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal Stations only at 2·15 P. M.

BAGGAGE.—Dungan's Express will collect Baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 225 S. Fourth street, or at the Depot, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3¼, 3½, 4, 5, 5¾, 6·10, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4¾, 5, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 Down Train, and 3½ and 5¾ Up Trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9¼ A. M., 2, 7, 10¾ P. M.
Leave Germantown 8¼ A. M., 1, 6, 9¾ P. M.

CHESTNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3½, 5¾, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.

Leave Chestnut Hill 7·10, 8, 9·40, and 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40 and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9¼ A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Chestnut Hill 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40 and 9·25 P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5¼, 6¼, 8·05 and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5·40, 7, 7·50, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6¼, and 8½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2·30 and 7·15 P. M.
Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 5·30 and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6·10, 7½, 8·20, 9½, and 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6¾, and 9 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½ and 7¾ P. M.
Leave Manayunk 7½ A. M., 6 and 9½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD,

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, September 14, 1868, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves	Philadelphia	10·45 P. M.
"	"	Williamsport	8·20 A. M.
"		arrives at Erie	9·35 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	11·20 A. M.
"	"	Williamsport	8·35 P. M.
"		arrives at Erie	9·50 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	8·00 A. M.
"	"	Williamsport	6·25 P. M.
"		arrives at Lockhaven	7·45 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves	Erie	10·30 A. M.
"	"	Williamsport	10·15 P. M.
"		arrives at Philadelphia	7·00 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves	Erie	7·25 P. M.
"	"	Williamsport	8·15 A. M.
"		arrives at Philadelphia	5·00 P. M.

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
1 1½ General Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

—On and after MONDAY, October 5, 1868, Trains will leave as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, 7·45 A. M., 11 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·15 P. M., 4·50 P. M., 6·15 and 11·30 P. M.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia, from Depot on East Market street, at 6·25 A. M., 7·45 A. M., 8·00 A. M., 10·45 A. M., 1·55 P. M., 4·50 P. M., and 6·55 P. M.

Trains leave West Chester at 8·00 A. M. and leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M., will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only. Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction, going East, will take train leaving West Chester at 7·45 A. M., and going West will take the train leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M., and transfer at B. C. Junction.

The Depot in Philadelphia is reached directly by the Chesnut and Walnut Street cars. Those of the Market Street line run within one square. The cars of both lines connect with each train upon its arrival.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M. and 2·00 P. M.
Leave West Chester at 7·55 A. M. and 4·00 P. M.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7·45 A. M. and 4·50 P. M., and leaving West Chester at 8·00 A. M. and 4·50 P. M., connect at B. C. Junction with Trains on P. & B. C. R. R., for Oxford and intermediate points.

4 10½ HENRY WOOD, General Sup't.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 2
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—THE MIDDLE ROUTE.

—Shortest and most direct line to Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Pittston, Scranton, Carbondale, and all the points in the Lehigh and Wyoming Coal Region.

Passenger Depot in Philadelphia, N. W. corner of BERKS and AMERICAN streets.

ELEVEN DAILY TRAINS—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1868, Passenger Trains leave the New Depot, corner of BERKS and AMERICAN streets, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

At 6·45 A. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington.

At 7·45 A. M.—Morning Express for Bethlehem and Principal Stations on North Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley and Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroads for Easton, Allentown, Catasauqua, Slatington, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Jeanesville, Hazleton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Kingston, Pittston, and all points in Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys; also in connection with Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad for Mahanoy City; and with Catawissa Railroad for Rupert, Danville, Milton, and Williamsport. Arrive at Mauch Chunk at 12·05 A. M.; at Wilkesbarre at 3 P. M.; at Mahanoy City at 2 P. M. Passengers by this train can take the Lehigh Valley Train, passing Bethlehem at 11·55 A. M. for Easton, and points on New Jersey Central Railroad to New York.

At 8·45 A. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate Stations. Passengers for Willow Grove, Hatboro' and Hartsville, by this train take Stage at Old York Road.

At 10·20 A. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington, stopping at intermediate Stations.

At 1·45 P. M.—Lehigh Valley Express for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Centralia, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Pittston and Scranton, and all points in Mahanoy and Wyoming Coal Regions.

At 2·35 P. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations.

At 3·15 P. M.—Lehigh and Susquehanna Express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

At 4·15 P. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers for Willow Grove, Hatboro, and Hartsville take stage at Abington; for New Hope at Doylestown.

At 5·00 P. M.—Through accommodation for Bethlehem and all stations on main line of North Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley Lehigh and Susquehanna Evening Train for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk.

At 6·20 P. M.—Accommodation for Lansdale, stopping at all intermediate stations.

At 11·30 P. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.

From Bethlehem at 9·00 and 11·05 A. M., 2·00 and 8·30 P. M.

11·05 A. M. and 2·00 P. M. Trains makes direct connection with Lehigh Valley and Lehigh and Susquehanna trains from Easton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, and Hazleton.

Passengers leaving Wilkesbarre at 1·45 P. M. connect at Bethlehem at 6·05 P. M., and arrive in Philadelphia at 8·30 P. M.

From Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 5·00 and 7·00 P. M.
From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.
From Fort Washington at 9·30, 10·45 A. M., and 1 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·00 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7·00 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.

Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger Cars convey passengers to and from the new depot.

White Cars of Second and Third Streets Line and Union Line run within a short distance of the depot.

Tickets must be procured at the Ticket office, in order to secure the lowest rates of fare.

ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

Tickets sold and Baggage checked through to principal points, at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.

1868.—FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES' LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK, AND WAY PLACES.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 5·30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom.....$2·25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Ex. Mail 3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express...... 3·00
At 3·30 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express 3·00
At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.
At 5·30 and 8 A. M., 2 and 3·30 P. M. for Freehold.
At 8 and 10 A. M., 2, 3·30, and 4·30 P. M. for Trenton.
At 5·30, 8, and 10 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 3·30, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Burlington, Beverly, and Delanco.
At 5·30 and 10 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 3·30, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Florence.
At 5·30 and 10 A. M., 1, 3, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra. 2 P. M. for Riverton and 3·30 P. M. for Palmyra.
At 5·30 and 10 A. M., 1, 3, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.
The 1 and 11·30 P. M. Lines leave from Market Street Ferry (upper side.)

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, New York Express Line. Fare $3.
At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol. And at 10·15 A. M. for Bristol.
At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.
At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M. and 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Schenck's and Eddington.
At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M. for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate Stations.

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT,
Via Connecting Railway.

At 9·30 A. M., 1·30, 6·30, and 12 P. M. New York Express Lines, via Jersey City: Fare, $3·25.
At 1 A. M. Emigrant Line: Fare, $2.
At 1·30 A. M. on Mondays only—New York Express Line: Fare, $3·25.
The 9·30 A. M., and 6·30 P. M. Lines will run daily, All others, Sundays excepted.
At 9·30 A. M., 1, 6·30, and 12 P. M., for Trenton.
At 9·30 A. M., 6·30 and 12 P. M., for Bristol.
At 12 P. M. (Night), for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

For Lines leaving Kensington depot take the cars on Third or Fifth streets, at Chesnut, 30 minutes before departure. The cars of Market Street Railway run direct to West Philadelphia Depot. Chesnut and Walnut within one square. On Sundays the Market Street cars will run to connect with the 9·30 A. M. and 6·30 P. M. Lines.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES,
FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the Train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate Stations.

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY, (Upper Side.)

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 3·30, and 5·30 P. M., for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainsport, Mount Holly, Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 7 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

11 16 WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE,

commencing MONDAY, October 5, 1868. Trains will leave Depot corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue as follows:—

Way-Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore, stopping at all Regular Stations, connecting with Delaware Railroad at Wilmington for Crisfield and Intermediate Stations.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4·00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville and Havre-de-Grace.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11.45 A. M. Train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 7·00 and 8·10 A. M., 1·00, 4·15, and 7·00 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. Train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia.

The 7·00 P. M. train from Wilmington runs daily. All other Accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way-Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·25 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North-East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest, may be procured at the Ticket Office, No. 828 CHESNUT Street, under the Continental Hotel, where, also, state-rooms and berths in sleeping cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have their baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

4 8½ H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.—FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry).
Commencing WEDNESDAY, September 16, 1868.

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

For Cape May and stations below Millville, 3·15 P. M.

For Millville, Vineland, and intermediate stations 8·15 A. M., 3·15 P. M.

For Bridgeton, Salem, and way stations 8·15 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.

For Woodbury at 8·15 A. M., 3·15, 3·30, and 6·00 P. M.

Freight train leaves Camden daily at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight received at second covered wharf below Walnut street, daily.

Freight Delivered No. 228 South Delaware avenue.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL,
9 15 Superintendent.

AUCTION SALES.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit. [11 17 5t

LARGE SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
November 24, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. [11 18 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Wednesday Morning,
Nov. 25, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. [11 20 4t

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, 100 PIECES FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
November 27, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces of ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, etc. [11 21 4t

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, ASHHURST BUILDING, No. 240 MARKET St.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 900 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, LINEN AND HOSIERY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.
By Catalogue on four months' credit,
On Wednesday Morning,
Nov. 25, commencing at 10 o'clock. Included will be found a very large assortment of seasonable goods. 11 21 3t

SECOND SPECIAL TRADE SALE OF PARIS FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, FOR HOLIDAY SALES, BY CATALOGUE.
On Friday Morning,
27th, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising full lines of new goods, now landing.
Particulars in future advertisements. 11 21 4t

BY B. SCOTT, JR., SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT St., Philadelphia.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE.
HIGH CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS.

B. SCOTT, Jr., respectfully announces that he has received instructions to sell the GALLERY OF J. P. BEAUMONT, Esq., of New York, consisting of Original Specimens by Artists of celebrity, selected by him in the various capitals of Europe, and containing an unusual number of Paintings of the highest value and distinction, painted expressly to his order. Among them are the works of

E. Johnson, N.A.
Carl Becker
A. Achenbach
Guillemin
C. Schlesinger
Frore
Fauvelet
Dansaert
Serrure
Devedeux
Verbeckhoven
Otto Erdman
Carl H. fl
De Jonghe
J. H. Dell

W. S. Mount, N.A.
L. Mignot
Chev. Calisch
Desoter
L. Escascura
Schellhout
Van Hove
Van Wyngaerdt
J. T. Peele
Beddington
Stephanoff
G. Armfield
Toussaint
W. Amberg
Jan Plattel
Unterberger etc. etc.

Mme. Ronner
Gesselschap
F. Kels
V. Chavet
C. Hoguet
W. Riefstahl
Nordenberg
A. Rosier
Jernberg
W. C. Knell
W. Gentz
H. Baron
Eng. de Block
E. von Raven
F. Streebel

Together 767 specimens, selected for their beauty and artistic merit by the above well-known connoisseur, and which will be exhibited in the EASTERN GALLERIES OF THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth, on SATURDAY, 21st November, and day and evening until the time of sale.

The sale will take place on TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, December 1 and 2, at half-past 7 o'clock. 11 19 tf

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,
November 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange.
FRONT (North), Nos. 316 and 318—Brick Warehouse.
ARCH, No. 731—Large and Valuable Residence.
FRONT and MIFFLIN, S. W. corner—Large Lot.
ELEVENTH (North), No. 611—Modern Residence.
FRANKLIN, No. 646—Genteel Dwelling.
CULVERT, No. 320—Genteel Dwelling.
GROUND RENT, $27 a year.
FIFTH (North), No. 933—Modern Dwelling.
MAIDEN LANE, 20 Acres—Valuable Neck property, valuable for brick yards.
NINETEENTH, above Arch—Desirable Dwelling.
WASHINGTON SQUARE, No. 226—Valuable Residence.
NINTH (South), No. 517—Modern Residence.
COATES, No. 337—Valuable Building and large Lot.
HAINES, No. 234—Modern Dwelling.
BROAD (North), No. 2626—Modern Dwelling.
KATES, No. 1323—Genteel Dwelling.
TWENTY-SECOND and WASHINGTON Avenue—Coal Yard.
FOURTH (North), No. 848—Brick Factory.
COATES, No. 2443—Genteel Dwelling.
DARBY Road—Residences and large lots.
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K, south of Pike, Twenty-third ward.
ELLSWORTH, Nos. 1100 and 1102—Genteel Dwellings.
RICHMOND, No. 3252—Desirable Dwelling.
Full particulars in catalogues.

STOCKS.
50 shares Union Bank Tennessee.
40 shares Central Transportation Co.
5 shares Academy of Music, with ticket.
1 share Point Breeze Park.
50 shares Second and Third Streets Passenger Railway Co.
100 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.
2 shares Academy of Fine Arts.
8 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co. 11 21 3t
29 shares Union National Bank.
86 shares Honeybrook Coal Co.
100 shares N. Y. and Middle Coal Field.

RARE, VALUABLE, AND ELEGANT BOOKS.
On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Afternoons, November 23, 24, and 25,
At 4 o'clock, a choice collection of miscellaneous books, rare and valuable editions, fine illustrated works, old black letter imprints, natural history, dramatic works, rare Pickering editions, including a number of large paper copies, selected from the stock of Mr. John Campbell.
Now ready for examination. 11 21 3t

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC. ETC.
On Monday Morning,
Nov. 23, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, for cash, 1600 cases men's, boys', and youths' boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, etc.
Also, a superior assortment of ladies', misses', and children's city made goods. 11 19 3t

SALE OF 1700 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
November 27, at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, a large and desirable assortment of Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Brogans, etc.
Also a superior assortment of ladies', misses', and children's city made goods. 11 21 4t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 529 CHESNUT St., rear entrance from Minor.

Executors' Sale No. 704 Franklin street.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO FORTE, FINE FRENCH PLATE MIRROR, FINE BRUSSELS CARPETS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
23d instant, at 10 o'clock, at No. 704 Franklin street, above Coates, by order of Executors, the superior parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, piano forte by Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company, very fine French-plate mantel mirror, handsome Brussels and other carpets, Venetian blinds, kitchen furniture, etc. 11 19 3t

CLARK & EVANS, AUCTIONEERS, NO. 630 CHESNUT Street.

Will sell THIS DAY, Morning and Evening,
A large invoice of Blankets, Bed Spreads, Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, Stationery, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Notions, etc.
City and country merchants will find bargains.
Terms cash.
Goods packed free of charge. 9 29

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom st.

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"A REGAL DESSERT."

A new and beautiful Chromo-Lithograph, after a painting by J. W. Peyer, just received by

A. S. ROBINSON,

No. 910 CHESNUT Street,
Who has just received
NEW CHROMOS,
NEW ENGRAVINGS,
NEW FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS,
NEW DRESDEN ENAMELS
LOOKING GLASSES, Etc. FREE GALLERY.
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CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, ETC. ETC

JAMES & LEE,

NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Are now receiving a large assortment of

Beavers, Chinchilla, and other Overcoatings. Also, a full line of 3-4 and 6-4 Black Doeskins, all of the best makes.

The attention of Merchant Tailors and Clothiers are specially invited [3 26 a

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

The English Elections—The Cole-Hiscock Murder—Affairs in the West.

FOREIGN.

The English Elections.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The *Times* of this morning gives the following as the result of the elections thus far:—Liberals, 310; Conservatives, 163; Liberal majority, 141.

The *Daily News* (Liberal) says despatches have been received announcing the election of Charles Buxton, Liberal, for Surrey east; W. Johnston, conservative, for Belfast, Ireland; Sir R. Blennerhasset and Viscount St. Lawrence, both Liberals, from Galway borough, and Lord F. Menners, Conservative, from Leicestershire, north.

The following Liberals are defeated:—Marquis of Hartington, for Lancashire, northwest, and Right Hon. C. Horsman, for Strand.

Serious riots occurred at various places in the kingdom during the elections. At Sligo, Ireland, there was a formidable outbreak, and before it was quelled ten houses were sacked by the mob. There was also a scene of violence at the little town of Ripley, in Derbyshire, where a sharp fight occurred, and many persons were injured. The mob partially demolished several buildings, including the vicarage.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 21—A. M.—Consols, 94⅝ for money and account; 5-20s, 74½; Illinois Central, 96; Erie, 38.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21—A. M.—Cotton advancing. The sales to-day will reach 15,000 bales. Prices are unchanged. Red wheat, 9s. 6d.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 21.—Arrived, steamship City of Cork, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 21.—Arrived, steamship Cimbria, from New York, and Teutonia, from Havana.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Later despatches from Bear River City state that the city is now quiet under martial law, and business is going on as usual. It is reported that twenty of the mob are dead and thirty-five wounded, two of them mortally. A mob collected in the mountains has sent for a physician to attend the wounded, and also sent word that the women and children must leave the town, as they intended to march on it four hundred strong and burn it. The Mayor has telegraphed for troops, which are expected to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—The following is a portion of the insurance on Dardall, Page & Co.'s foundry, burned last night:—City Fire, of Hartford, $2500; Yonkers, New York, $2500; North America, Philadelphia, $5000; Lorillard, New York, $5000; Lombard, $5000; Home, New Haven, Conn., $5000; Albany City, Albany, $25,000; United States, Baltimore, $2500.

The Cole Murder Case.

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—Further testimony was taken in the Cole-Hiscock case to-day, mainly unimportant.

The Judge stated that if it was shown that Cole acted under the influence of ungovernable frenzy in the killing of Hiscock, that he should not be held responsible; otherwise that he should be deemed guilty.

Obituary.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 21.—Newall A. Foster, of the *Press*, died suddenly yesterday.

Ship News.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Arrived, steamship Samaria, from Liverpool.

New York Stock Quotations, 4 P. M.

Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	123⅛	Pitts. F. W. and Chi.	108⅛
N. Y. and E. R.	49¾	Tol. & Wabash R.	57⅝
Phil. and Rea. R.	98⅝	Mil. & St. P. com.	63¼
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	86¼	Adam Express Co	47
Cle. and Pitt. R.	85¼	Wells, Fargo & Co.	26¾
Chi. and N. W. com.	83¾	U. S. Express	44½
Chic. and N. W. prf.	85¾	Tennessee 6s	67¾
Chi. and R. I. R.	106¾	Gold	134⅝

Market dull.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE DIFFICULTY.—The difficulty at the Custom House has now assumed another shape, and in addition to the conflict between the Collector and Secretary McCulloch, the Surveyor of the Port, William Harbeson, has entered the arena, and has refused to recognize the authority of Collector Cake. Yesterday he assumed the responsibility of doing something that has never been done by any of his predecessors—that of discharging employes. He served each of the gentlemen named in the order of the Secretary with a notification that their services would no longer be required, and it is believed that he has directed those named by the Collector to continue their labors. This action of his complicates matters not a little at the Custom House, which can only be settled by the Secretary, who, it is thought, will in a few days acquiesce in the opinion of the Collector, who, it is said, will, in any event, adhere to the line of policy which he has marked out. Of course, he will refuse to pay those whom he has discharged, and then the Surveyor will decline to approve the bills of those discharged by the Secretary.

STRAY LEAVES.—By actual count, exactly six flakes of snow descended in Philadelphia this morning. Little shavers thrust breeches bottoms into boot-tops in anticipation of a "wade," but they were sorely disappointed.

—A second Union Meeting of the friends of the American Bible Society, the American Tract Society, and the American and Foreign Christian Union, with reference to the evangelization of Spain, will be held in the Alexander Presbyterian Church, Nineteenth and Green streets, to-morrow evening.

—Two of our city churches are to hold meetings in behalf of the Home for Little Wanderers to-morrow. The children themselves, by their sweet songs, are to coax pennies from reluctant pockets.

—Men of the period—they who stop often to take something. Printers counted out, though they do, as a rule, put in more periods than other people.

—Don't take care—leave it. It is always cumbersome luggage.

—The fair in aid of the Blind Women's Home closes this evening.

—Company A, Zouaves d'Afrique, hold a meeting this evening.

FIRES.—At half-past 8 o'clock this morning a still at the coal oil refinery of Laird & Co., on the Schuylkill, above Race street, exploded, and the fire in the furnace communicated with the oil, which was soon in a blaze. A large number of barrels of the material also took fire. The loss is unknown.

A farm house situated on Washington lane, in the Twenty-second ward, was destroyed by fire last evening.

A BURGLARY FRUSTRATED.—On Thursday night an attempt was made to enter the shoe store of C. Schmidt, No. 317 Poplar street, by prying open the rear shutters. Fortunately for the proprietor there was a burglar alarm attached to the window, which the thief sprang, and he quickly made his escape from the vicinity.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Burglars Arrested—A Burglar and Policeman Exchange Shots—Malicious Mischief—A Poultry Thief—A Thieving Vagrant—Stole a Wedding Ring—Garroters—A House Robber.

—Chief Lamon and Detective, Tryon at a late hour last night, proceeded to the Independence Hotel, on Chesnut street, below Sixth, and arrested two young men, giving the names of Stanley and Smith. They were charged with committing a burglary at the book store of Mr. Smith, at Fifth and Walnut streets, where trunks were broken open and robbed of clothing to the amount of $900. In their room were found several boxes of cigars, a pistol, and other articles. These goods were taken possession of and carried to the Central Station, where they were identified this morning by William Fredericks, who had come for the purpose of lodging information that his place, No. 7 S. Tenth street, had been broken into and rifled last night. The young men will have a hearing this afternoon before Alderman Jones.

—About 1 o'clock this morning, Policeman Blee, of the Fifth district, had his attention attracted by a singular noise, and proceeding in the direction from which it emanated he espied a fellow hard at work on a cellar door at the grocery store of William Johnson, at Eleventh and Lombard streets. He hurried his steps, which alarmed the burglar, who quickly picked up his tools and decamped. The policeman pursued, when the scamp turned and discharged a revolver. The shot was returned by Mr. Blee, but neither took effect. The burglar escaped.

—In front of the residence of Eli Hess, on Coates street, above Sixteenth, there is a very handsome carriage stone, which has been covered nightly, by some dastardly scamp, with tobacco juice. While lying in wait, at an early hour this morning, Mr. Hess captured a youngster named George W. Lewis while in the act of spurting the filthy liquid over the stone. On being taken before Alderman Pancoast, Lewis was held for malicious mischief.

—Harbor Policeman Myers this morning saw William J. Brown, laden down with poultry, at Beach and Noble streets, and suspecting that he had stolen it, challenged him. Brown dropped his load and started to run, but he was quickly brought to a stand still and taken into custody. Alderman Toland sent him below.

—Yesterday afternoon Sarah Brown called at the house of W. H. Rawle, Walnut street, below Eighth, and solicited alms. While the servant was in the back part of the building securing some eatables, Sarah sneaked into the parlor and removed a pair of opera glasses. She was caught soon afterwards and taken before Alderman Jones, who committed her to prison.

—Charles Burns, a youth of 17, sneaked into a house on Lombard street yesterday, and picked up a wedding ring, with which he decamped. He was followed to Nineteenth and Market streets, where he was arrested. He was held for trial by Alderman Carpenter.

—Last evening a man was seized at Seventh and Shippen streets, and robbed of $7, and then knocked down. John Campbell was subsequently taken into custody by Policeman Carroll, of the Seventeenth district, and being identified by the garroted individual, was required to give bonds, by Alderman Bonsall, for his appearance at court.

—The charge of highway robbery was preferred against Samuel Wadlow before Alderman Pancoast. He is alleged to have been one of a crowd who waylaid a gentleman a few evenings since at the Market street bridge, and robbed him of between $30 and $40. He was committed.

—Detective Brown and Sergeant Cameron, of the Thirteenth district, yesterday took in charge one William Manger, who stands charged with having robbed the residence of Charles H. Abbott of clothing, silver ware, and other articles. He admitted the fact, and will be at the Central Station hearing this afternoon. He is also believed to be implicated in numerous other robberies.

THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—At three o'clock on the afternoon of Thanksgiving day, the 26th inst., the corner-stone of the monument to be erected by the Soldiers' and Seamen's Monument Association of the Twenty first Ward will be laid, with Masonic ceremonies, in the Leverington Cemetery, at Roxborough. The monument will be a handsome shaft over thirty feet in height, the base to be of blue Pennsylvania stone; the pedestal, a Corinthian column, surmounted by the finest Italian marble. On one face of the pedestal will be a representation of the attack upon Fort Sumter by the Rebels at the opening of the war; and on the opposite side the surrender of Lee to General Grant under the Appomattox apple tree. The two remaining faces will contain the names of the soldiers and sailors of the Twenty-first ward who perished in the conflict for the Union, and to whose memory the monument is to be erected. Surmounting the Corinthian pillar will be a full length figure of a Boy in Blue, with arms at funeral rest. The ceremonies will be of a very imposing character, and will be preceded by a parade of all the different organizations in the Twenty-first ward.

GENERAL GRANT.—This distinguished gentleman left for Washington this morning. He was escorted to the depot by a delegation of the Union League, whose guest he has been during his stay in the city. Last evening he partook of a collation at the League House, after which he received the members of the League. He was then taken to the Academy of Music, and witnessed the last act of *La Belle Helene*. He was soon recognized by the audience and welcomed with considerable cheering.

RELIGIOUS.—A sermon especially to young men will be preached to-morrow evening by the Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., at the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets. Seats will be reserved for young men. This is the fourth of an interesting series of sermons under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

COULDN'T GET IN.—A burglar last night attempted to force an entrance into the clothing store of J. Heuer, No. 148 North Fourth street, by means of the back window, but he did not succeed. The marks of the jimmy are plainly visible on the shutter.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, & SILVER WARE.

WM. W. CASSIDY,

No. 12 South SECOND Street,

Would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to his stock of

American, English, and French

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,

GOLD FOB, GUARD AND VEST CHAINS.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

Etruscan, Carbuncle, Coral, Garnet, Lava, Onyx, Jet, and Mosaic Pins, Ear-Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Etc. Etc.

GOLD PENCILS, MEDALIONS, CHATELAIN CHAINS, ETC. ETC.

GOLD, SILVER, AND STEEL SPECTACLES,

To Suit all Ages and Sights

SILVER WARE,

EQUAL TO COIN.

Tea Table, Dessert, Salt, Mustard, Cream, Sugar, and Gravy Spoons.

Tea, Table and Dessert Knives Butter Knives, Napkin Rings, Etc. Etc.

PLATED WARE.

A general assortment of PLATED WARE, comprising Forks, Spoons, Ladles Knives, Casters, Cake Baskets, Etc.

RICHLY PLATED TEA SETS, URNS, ETC.

The above goods will be warranted what they are sold for, and at the lowest CASH PRICES. 11 21 s5t

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AIR TREATMENT.

This Treatment is a Radical Cure

FOR

Consumption,

Bronchitis,

Catarrh,

Asthma,

Dyspepsia,

And all diseases arising from an IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD, CURING OVER 75 IN EVERY HUNDRED of the patients suffering with the above-named diseases, even after they have been pronounced incurable by other physicians.

Patients often experience the most WONDERFUL relief from the first inhalation.

It—arrests HEMORRHAGE.

It—removes CONGESTION.

It—removes PAIN.

It—stops the formation of TUBERCLE.

It—gives strength to the LUNGS.

It—cures the COUGH.

It—improves the APPETITE.

It—perfects DIGESTION.

It—increases the BREATHING CAPACITY.

It—gives STRENGTH.

It—PERMANENTLY increases the VITAL powers.

It—renders the breathing FREE and easy.

It—is the ONLY universal TONIC.

It—is taken by INHALATION.

It—CURES even when all other means fail.

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American and Original.

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HIGH LITERARY REPUTATION

which it has acquired during the first year of its publication, but that it shall be indeed still more valuable, attractive, and entertaining.

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THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Chief Justice Chase to Open Court in Richmond—Jeff. Davis Not to be Tried.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Chief Justice Chase will open the United States Court at Richmond next week. It is understood that the trial of Jeff. Davis will again be postponed by mutual agreement between Evarts and O'Conor; neither side desires the trial of this case at this term of the Court, owing to the press of other business, and also to the fact that Chase will be compelled to return here at the beginning of next month to open the Supreme Court of the United States.

Next to the

Competition for Places

in the Cabinet, the desire of certain well-known journalists to start and run an

Administration Organ

here for General Grant is exciting most attention. It has leaked out that Thurlow W[illegible] and Henry J. Raymond are busy negot[illegible] for what remains of the old *Intelligence[illegible]* [illegible] view to making it Grant's organ, [illegible] with a [illegible] reside here and have charge of [illegible] Weed is to mend contributes from New York, while Raymond

The "Intelligencer"

is heavily in debt, and [illegible] will be sold for the benefit of its creditors.

Forney's "Chronicle"

is also for sale, and it is understood that Gorham, Secretary of the Senate, wants to purchase it and run it in the interest of the extreme Radicals of the Republican party.

The Cuban Filibusters.

Marshal Murray has informed the Government that Cuban filibusters have extensive arrangements in New York, with ramifications in all other large cities. He says there is danger of them getting away from New Orleans, unless they are closely watched. They have plenty of money, and are purchasing arms and ammunition quite freely.

The Dyer Court-Martial

has adjourned until Monday, owing to the fact that the reporters are unable to write out all the testimony, so voluminous has it become. The prosecution is making a strong case against Dyer, but he will probably be acquitted.

Death of Hon. John S. Pendleton.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Hon. John S. Pendleton, formerly a member of Congress from the Seventh district of Virginia, and Minister to Chili, died at his home near Culpepper Court House on Thursday.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Arrived, steamships Arizona, from Aspinwall, and William Penn, from London; steamer Eagle, from Havana; steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—Cotton firm at 24c. Flour firmer and in good demand; prices unchanged. Wheat firm; prime to choice red $2·10@2·30; ordinary, $1·70@2. Corn firm; new white, 90@93c; yellow, 91 to 92c. Oats dull at 70c. Rye dull and nominal at $1·20@1·35. Mess pork quiet at $29. Bacon firm; ribbed side 18¼c; clear sides 18¾@19c; shoulders, 14¼@14½c; hams, 19@22c. Lard dull at 17½@18c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Cotton steady; 500 bales sold at 24½c. Flour dull and prices unchanged; 6500 barrels sold. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady; 38,000 bushels mixed Western sold at $1·13@1·15. Oats quiet; 32,000 bushels sold at 70½@71c. Beef quiet. Pork dull. Lard dull; steam-rendered 16¾@16⅞c. Whisky dull.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD.—The First Mortgage fifty-year seven per cent. Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN, *free of Government tax* are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall street, New York, at 97½ per cent., and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets, giving fuller information, may be had at the office.

Government and other securities received in exchange, at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Judge Peirce.—Jury trials were heard in this Court to-day.

John Hopkins, colored, was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery upon a woman. The prosecutrix made a very improbable story about the prisoner deliberately and without provocation attacking her in the presence of a gentleman with whom she was transacting business. Upon a cross-examination her testimony became more unsatisfactory, and finally the jury could not rely upon it.

Joseph Thomas, colored, who was convicted during the week of the larceny of sugar, and was allowed a new trial upon after-discovered evidence, was tried again this morning and reconvicted.

James Wilson, colored, was convicted of a charge of the larceny of a coat, he having obtained possession of it under a pretense of intending to buy it, and then ran away with it.

James Smith, who was convicted of a charge of assault and battery upon his young wife, was ordered to pay a fine of $25, and to enter security in $800 to keep the peace.

Dominick McIlvaine was put upon trial charged with assault and battery, with intent to rob and outrage a lady. It was testified that on Sunday evening, the 8th inst., a lady left the cars near Roxborough and started to walk up the hill. She was followed by a man, and when they were off a distance from the railroad he attacked her. She struggled and screamed, and the ruffian, becoming suddenly frightened ran away. She met some neighbors and was taken to a Mr. Donohoe's house, where she gave such a description of her assailant as led to the arrest of the prisoner, whom, upon first sight, she identified as the guilty man. On trial.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—Habeas corpus cases were heard in this Court to-day.

Police Officer Shipley, of Manayunk, was before the Court upon a charge of unlawfully and maliciously arresting an old lady. It appears that the officer saw the lady throw some dirt upon the railroad track, and accordingly took out a warrant and arrested her. His Honor said the officer was justified by the warrant in what he did, and therefore discharged him.

Another writ was heard in which James Hollingshead applied for his discharge from custody. Witnesses testified that Hollingshead, when he heard of the murder of Henry Scattergood, at Third and Beaver streets, voluntarily surrendered himself because he was near the place of the murder on the night it was committed.

The only charge preferred against any one was against one Conover, and at the hearing before Alderman Beitler, Hollingshead was used as a witness against Conover; but the magistrate, in committing Conover also committed Hollingshead as a defendant. His Honor said he could not understand why he should have been included in the committal, and therefore discharged him.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Stiles, Hart, Schnatz, Young, and Dougherty, charged with the murder of Wm. McKeeve in West Philadelphia, last Sunday, was brought before the Court by Messrs. O'Byrne, Kneass, and Whitesides, upon a writ of habeas corpus sued out for their discharge. The same testimony as was given at the Coroner's investigation was submitted at this hearing, making the principal question one of identity. Because of the absence of a material witness, the matter was continued, but his Honor said he thought Hart had been sufficiently identified to justify a refusal of the application as to him.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 180, being a decrease of 12 from the corresponding period of last year. Of these 105 were adults; 75 were minors; males, 91; females, 89; boys, 46; girls, 35. Of the number, 130 were born in the United States, 36 were foreign, 14 were unknown, 13 were people of color, and 9 were from the country. Congestion of the lungs is credited with 3; convulsions, 6; dysentery, 9; inflammation of the lungs, 4; marasmus, 5.

The number of deaths in the various wards were as follows:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	14	Fifteenth	2
Second	14	Sixteenth	8
Third	6	Seventeenth	7
Fourth	7	Eighteenth	19
Fifth	8	Nineteenth	9
Sixth	8	Twentieth	12
Seventh	18	Twenty-first	2
Eighth	5	Twenty-second	1
Ninth	6	Twenty-third	2
Tenth	5	Twenty-fourth	6
Eleventh	5	Twenty-fifth	4
Twelfth	2	Twenty-sixth	9
Thirteenth	3	Twenty-seventh	10
Fourteenth	4	Unknown	9

FOURTH EDITION

PARAGUAY.

Advices from Paraguay—The Expedition to Relieve Minister Washburn.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Navy Department is to-day in receipt of voluminous despatches from Rear-Admiral Davis, commanding the South Atlantic squadron, giving full particulars of the expedition of the United States steamer Wasp to Paraguay to relieve Minister Washburn, together with letters giving much information as to the situation of affairs. The despatches are of such a nature that they cannot be made public. It may be mentioned, however, that nothing appears to justify the apprehensions expressed in the papers as to the treatment of Mr. Bliss and another member of the legation, as will be seen by the following extract from Commander Kirkland's letter:—"Mr. Washburn and family were received on board the Wasp on the 10th of September, that vessel remaining at her anchorage until the 12th; her commander in the meantime having had a friendly interview with Lopez. On the morning of the 9th, at 1 A. M., I received the letter No. 19, from his Excellency Mr. Washburn. On the 10th of September I received on board, from a Paraguayan steamer, the Hon. Charles A. Washburn, his wife, child, private secretary, [illegible] servant and maid servant. On the [illegible]th I called on President Lopez at his headquarters back of Villetta, and took leave of him. He expressed the utmost desire to be on friendly relations with the United States, deploring at the same time what he termed the unprincipled conduct of Mr. Washburn. I thanked him for his feeling towards the United States, but declined to discuss the action of Mr. Washburn. I requested him to send a vessel with a flag of truce to escort the Wasp as far as the Brazilian iron-clads, anchored below the batteries at Angostura.

"This he cheerfully assented to. I feel bound to add that the Paraguayans treated this vessel in the most hospitable manner, furnishing fresh beef every day, and fruit for all hands on several occasions, and in their intercourse with us they were extremely civil. On the morning of the 12th I received the letter No. 20 from the Paraguayan naval commander and left Villetta, accompanied by a Paraguayan steamer carrying a flag of truce at the fore, as far as the Guardia of Palma, where I found the advanced division of the Brazilian squadron." Commander Kirkland speaks Spanish as fluently as English, which some of our representatives aboard do not, and was thus enabled to conduct all his negotiations intelligently, and to arrive at a clear understanding of the views of Lopez. Rear-Admiral Davis, as will be seen by the annexed letter, will accompany our newly appointed Minister, General McMahon, to Paraguay, and it cannot be doubted but that in the hands of both these officers the honor and interests of the United States will be protected:—

UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP GUERRIERE, RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 26, 1868.—Sir:—I have the honor to inform the Department that I have invited General McMahon, the Minister to Paraguay, and his family, to take passage in this ship to the La Plata. I have already said, in my communication No. 135, current series, that I shall accompany him to Paraguay.

I shall confer freely with Mr. Worthington, the Minister to the Argentine Republic and Uruguay, from whom I shall no doubt obtain information which will serve to modify and mature my plans of proceedings. I shall keep the Department constantly and fully advised of my actions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. DAVIS,

Rear-Admiral Com'dg South Atlantic Squadron.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

Naval Assignments.

The following assignments of officers of the Engineer Corps are announced.—Brevet Major Amos Stickney is relieved from duty at Willett's Point, New York Harbor, and ordered to St. Paul, Minnesota; Captain Alexander Mackenzie is relieved from duty at Milwaukee, and ordered to Willets' Point; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Francis N. Farquhar is relieved from duty at Detroit, and directed to proceed to Milwaukie and relieve Colonel Wheeler of the charge of the river and harbor improvement works; Brevet Colonel F. E. Prime is ordered to New Orleans, to relieve Brevet Brigadier-General M. D. McAlister of the public works with which he is charged; General McAlister is ordered to Oswego, to relieve Colonel Blunt of the charge of all the fortifications, works, etc., under his control; Colonel Blunt, when relieved, will proceed to Key West, relieving Brevet Brigadier-General Simpson of the charge of Forts Jefferson and Taylor.

Fire at Lowell, Mass.

LOWELL, Nov. 21.—A fire at Nos. 96 and 98 Merrimack street, this morning, badly damaged the buildings, which were owned by John Nesmith. It destroyed S. K. Fletcher's bonnet bleaching establishment, and damaged the boot and shoe stock of Eldridge & Dearborn. The loss is from $3000 to $40.0—partially insured. Three persons who lodged in the upper stories were suffocated, but not burned. Their names were Michael B. Gaffney, aged twenty, a temporary lodger; Sybil Shackford, aged fifteen, recently from Ellsworth, Me.; and a stranger, supposed to be George Massary, a jeweller, recently from Boston.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, NOV. 21

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.

1 sh Mech Bk	31½	300 sh Big Mt	6½
9 do	41½	500 do	6⅝
13 sh Penna R	53⅞	100 sh Sp & Pine....b5	22¾
100 sh Phil & E	25½	30 sh N Central	47½

SECOND BOARD.

$1700 City 6s, New	103	100 sh New Creek	⅝
$4000 Leh 6s, gold l	92	100 do.....ls	⅝
$2000 N P R 6s.....ls	89	100 sh Read.....s30wn	49¼
$1000 do.....c	89	100 do.....s10wn	49¼

ANNIVERSARY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—TENTH BAPTIST CHURCH (Rev. I. SPENCER KENNARD), EIGHTH street, above Green, on MONDAY EVENING 23d instant. Addresses by Rev. C. COLLINS, Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM, RENE GUILLOU, Esq., and others. Choice Music upon the occasion. Young Men are cordially invited. Exercises commence at 7½ o'clock. 11 21 2t*

S. SIMES' PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THIS OIL has been in constant use FOR THE LAST TWENTY YEARS, and during that period has been pronounced by the medical profession to be

The Best in the Market.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

GUSTAVUS KRAUSE,

S. SIMES' SUCCESSOR,

N. W. Corner TWELFTH and CHESNUT,

10 16swrp] PHILADELPHIA.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

And get a Brilliant and Lasting Shine by using

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

BOOT POLISH.

A small particle of this superior Blacking, the size of a large pin head, when mixed with water is sufficient to make a brilliant and lasting shine for a full-grown Boot.

TRY IT SOLD EVERYWHERE 10 28 wslmsp

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT FOR

Boys, Girls, Infants, and Misses,

SELLING OFF AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,

11 21 3t No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

Manufacturers of WATCH CASES, and Dealers in American and Imported

WATCHES,

No. 13 South SIXTH Street,

8 6[rptuths *Manufactory, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street*

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,

FASHIONABLE HATTERS,

No. 25 S. NINTH Street,

First door above Chesnut street. 4 9]

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 5p

DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR THROAT AND

LUNG DISEASES.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principles act upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure. Consumption of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the Kidneys and Female Complaints.

Have you a cough? Have you a sore throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption? Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this act, perhaps, more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of a disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-sixth of death's victims. Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs; but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore, they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, the proprietor of

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE CORDIAL.

It is now recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians.

The Tar Cordial, when taken with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an Unfailing Cure for Dyspepsia.

MR. WISHART:—I wish to add my testimony to the hundreds you receive to the healing properties of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial. For fifteen years a sufferer, ten years of that time I have slept only in a chair, not being able to lie down for fear of suffocation. I have employed seven of the best physicians in Philadelphia, who all pronounced my case incurable. I was taken to the College, where the Faculty having done what they could, declared my disease an incurable case of Asthma and Chronic Dyspepsia, in its last stage, and that my lungs were partially gone. Finding one of your circulars, my wife procured from your store a bottle of your Cordial. Perseveringly I used seven bottles, and a box and a half of your Dyspepsia Pills, when I felt that my disease had wholly given away, and the Cordial had given me new vigor and strength. I continued to improve, and for the past three months I have been able to sleep in my bed as soundly as I ever did. I am now well, and have gained twenty-five pounds to my weight. I am able to work and provide for my family. I send you this true and faithful statement for the benefit of the suffering. Friends, call and see me, near Oxford Church Post Office, Twenty-third ward, Philadelphia. ISAAC HELLERMAN.

WISHART'S PINE TREE CORDIAL.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

READING, Pa., April 19, 1864.—Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—One year ago the examining Surgeon of this district told me I had Consumption of the Lungs, and that I could not be cured; and judging from all my symptoms at that time, I myself supposed this to be true. I was for more than one year troubled with a hacking cough, which gradually grew so bad that I could not have a severe fit of coughing without spitting up blood in large quantities.

For months I could not work at anything, and was obliged to keep my bed most of the time. While in this condition I was in Mr. Rowbotham's store, in this city, and he seeing how low I was, recommended me to try your Pine Tree Tar Cordial. He said he had sold a great deal of it, and that, as it had cured so many others, he believed it would do me some good. I bought a bottle and commenced using it. In a very short time I saw that I was getting better very fast, and after taking several bottles I was entirely restored to health, so that I could work every day at my business, which is very heavy work in an iron foundry. When I commenced to use your Pine Tree Tar Cordial my weight was only one hundred and thirty-five pounds; since the use of it I have weighed on an average one hundred and fifty-five. I shall be glad to have you publish this, as I believe I should not have been living at this time if I had not used your great medicine; and I wish all who suffer to receive the benefit.

Very truly yours,

Captain SAMUEL HARNER,

No. 334 S. Eighth street, Reading, Pa.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.

Mr. Ward says:—

DR. WISHART—Sir:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms. I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend. I tried it, and am thankful to say that, after using four large and one small bottle, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 North Second street, or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., corner of Chesnut and Sixth streets.

JOHN WARD.

ASTHMA AND COUGH CURED.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial gives instantaneous relief in cases of Asthma and Whooping Cough. It often cures whooping before it runs half its course, as it acts at once upon the phlegm and mucus, and expels them from the throat, and the sufferer is relieved. In cases of Asthma, use Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills with the Cordial, as they have never been known to fail to cure that disease.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL will positively cure the following diseases:—Consumption, if not beyond the power of medicine; Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, and an unfailing remedy for female complaints.

The above are a few among the thousands whom this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial, saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

REMEMBER THAT

the Tar Cordial, when taken in connection with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infallible cure for Dyspepsia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

These great remedies are sold by all druggists throughout the world. Also, at Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's *Great Family Medicine Store*, No. 232 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa., *one of the most celebrated and successful regular practising Physicians of the age in attendance, who can be consulted in strict confidence, either in person or by letter, free of charge.* This is an opportunity rarely offered invalids in this penurious and money-making age; and those in need of professional aid or counsel will do well in making a note of the above liberal offer.

Send for a Circular. Address all communications "*L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D., No. 232 N. Second street Philadelphia, Pa.*" 11 14 3t